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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

GAZETTE OF THE REGULAR AND VOLUNTEER FORCES

VOLUME LVIII. NUMBER 22.
WHOLE NUMBER 2997.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1921.

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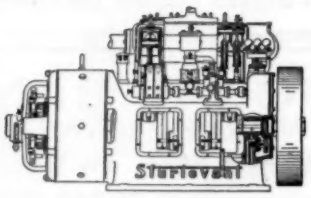
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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY. ESTABLISHED 1863.

January 29, 1921. Serial Number 2997.

Office, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.
Subscription, $6.00 per year. A special rate of $4.00 per year for individual subscriptions is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection.
Entered as second class matter June 25, 1879, at the postoffice at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

least be seen by the writer. It is just this disregard of the feelings of the junior officers which has been the cause of so many resignations among them. In nearly three thousand resignations, figures will bear me out that, over ninety per cent. have been among the officers of junior grade, particularly the first lieutenants. All we ask is the facts fairly placed and an unbiased consideration of them.

FAIR PLAY.

THE U.S.M.A. CLASS OF '21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I wish to call to attention the situation of the Class of 1921, U.S.M.A., which graduated Nov. 1, 1918. This class took their examinations to enter the academy before the war began, and entered June 14, 1917. Due to the pressing needs for officer material in 1918 these cadets, who had just begun their yearling year of studies, were commissioned second lieutenants. Eleven days after the graduation the war ended and the class was shortly ordered back to West Point to take a post-graduate course. This course lasted about eight months, and into it were crowded the high spots of two years' work.

Although all the members of this class have graduated from courses at the various Service schools, they will be forced to undergo a serious handicap in their future service, due to the fact that two years of their education was cut off by the fortunes of war. As a concrete illustration, consider the fact that this class received practically no instruction in foreign languages. This unavoidable omission can be overcome only by tremendous individual effort, as in this period of reorganization every minute of an officer's time is taken up with routine duties and officers' schools. In the various officers' schools, conducted within the regiments, nothing is taken up except strictly military subjects, which require a great deal of time and study. It is, therefore, almost impossible for an officer to pursue any systematic line of studies which he may map out for himself. All of the officers of '21, as well as all West Point graduates, intend to make the Service their lifetime profession. The members of this class ask no special favors merely because they entered West Point with the promise of a four-year course. They merely ask that some provision be made in any schools they may attend in the future for the completion of their liberal arts education.

'21.

APPROPRIATIONS AND MILITARY TRAINING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

History is said to repeat itself. Our military department has been going after appropriations to get national preparedness during peace since the beginning, and has been getting turned down. To get a money credit it is necessary that you have something to sell which the party controlling the money will buy. Now if you rely on getting a buyer by telling him what a good thing it would be for you for him to come in, you are apt to go short on sales.

Consciously or unconsciously the people of the United States believe that war is a national affair and that it concerns all the people. It is not a thing delegated to the Regular Army, or the National Guard, or the military schools. They view them as possible teachers and instructors of military art and science. They see them as not nearly as useful or necessary as the civilian school teachers. It would be expecting too much of human nature for the military to readily accept this rating and mission, although the strictly education and training mission of the professional soldier is high enough for any one.

Military conditions have changed in almost all civilized countries and military methods must sooner or later adapt themselves. The present situation has two interesting phases: (1) The Regular Army is presenting and holding to its type by incorporating within its body civil instructional courses; (2) and extending by means of its officials military instruction in colleges and high schools. No. 1 is not of much importance because it is adding a whole lot of courses to just the military course. No. 2 is the big thing, because it is just adding the military science and tactics course to all the other courses taught in the United States. By allowing any private soldier the pay and allowances due him he will be financed to take a full course at almost any college or university in the United States.

Suppose an average civilian grasps this: It costs as much to keep a private soldier four years in the U.S.A. as it does to keep him at a college giving a four-year military science and tactics course. Here comes up the point, will he get better military training in the Army or at the college? This will depend almost altogether on the teaching ability of the military instructor. The most needed thing in the way of military teachers is that every high school having military training should have at least one military instructor who could present the military course as one requiring as much mental ability as any other high school course. Likewise at every college or university there should be at least one military officer who could teach the military science and tactics course as on a mental requirement level with any of the college or university courses. Just a few years ago college men hardly connected the idea of mentality with military training.

That is all there is to the big idea. You can tie the idea of having military training onto high school, college and universities, but until you develop it as a mental equal to the other and accompanying courses it will be a poor relation and be ultimately treated as such. When you make it a mental equal you not only "sell" it, but you fix it so that a man has not only to take it as a present, but he has to work to know it. It is not meant that the course should be made difficult in the sense of intricate; it is meant that the course should be made plain and that the pupil should simply be able to explain why those things which composed the course were plain.

MORAINE.

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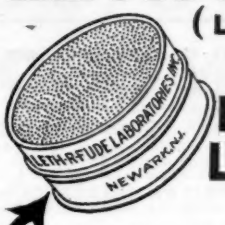
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THE THIRD LEAVENWORTH CLASS, IN 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

One of the most striking injustices in the Reorganization act is found in that section which will allow all men who have had service in the Federalized National Guard from April 6, 1917, on, to receive Regular Army credit for such service, thereby throwing these officers from the standpoint of length of service ahead of the third Leavenworth class. Consider the facts in the case. These provisional examinations were open for everyone within the age limits and all that was necessary was to apply to The Adjutant General for permission to take the examination. This class, of which I am a member, took their examinations for the Regular Army on Jan. 29, 1917, long before the United States had even contemplated war with Germany. We had all decided upon the Regular Army as our life's work. The first and second Leavenworth classes received word of the result of their examinations six weeks to two months after they were written. We were assured that we would likewise receive word as to the result. April 10, 1917, came and still we had not heard from our examinations. We passed up an opportunity to go to the first training camps because we were waiting to hear from our exams. and it was our intention to get into the Regular Army, and we rightly believed then that the only way was by the course we had pursued.

The West Point class was graduated about this time and of course were ranked ahead of us, to which we had no serious objections, as they had been working for three years and a half for their commissions. Not until June 22 did we hear from our examinations, and then we were ranked from June 3, 4 and 5, 1917. Now Congress, after the war is all over, passes a bill placing all officers on one list and dating service from April 6, 1917. Was it any fault of our class that we were not in the Service from April 6, 1917, to June 3, 4 or 5, as the case might be? And yet because we weren't we are to be set back and ranked by all men who saw service from April 6 on. This will mean the loss of several hundreds of files to this class and the fairness of it cannot at

THE STANDARD OF NAVAL STRENGTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In these flabby, uncertain days when we read so much of naval disarmament, naval holidays, and naval competition between the United States and Great Britain, we can all read with benefit the following paragraphs from Colonel Vestal's "Maintenance of Peace":

No nation with a large army fears aggression from a nation with a superior navy and an inferior army. Japan, for instance, with her large army, is indifferent about the aggressions of America with her large fleet and small army. But the United States could not feel such indifference if the Japanese fleet were larger than her own. A superior fleet combined with a superior army is an instrument of aggression. When the strongest power on land attempts to gain naval superiority, its naval armaments foster distrust, foment suspicion, fan the fires of hatred, and become a defiance and a menace.

For a country with a small army, a navy superior to that of its most dangerous possible adversary is an instrument of defense. The United States has never felt it necessary to build ships against the British Empire because that empire has maintained a small army in time of international peace proportioned only to the requirements of domestic peace within the empire. Nor has Great Britain taken into consideration the strength of the American Navy in determining her two-power standard . . . for a similar reason. There is no naval rivalry between nations having small armies.

England has been allowed to have the command of the sea without serious protest from the world at large, Colonel Vestal observes elsewhere in his book, because the weaker nations have feared to allow such command to fall into the hands of a great continental military state which, like ancient Rome, if it had command of the sea would be at one and the same time the strongest on land and the strongest on the sea. Only once—in her contest with Holland—has England's supremacy at sea been challenged by a state which was not, at the time, the strongest military power in Europe. If England should develop a great army in time of peace, based

on universal military service, the United States should and would, very properly, maintain a fleet superior to that of England. However much England might protest that her aims were pacific and that her army was intended for defensive purposes, foreign nations would view it with alarm, and would reflect that, by the aid of her navy, she could land an overwhelming armed force in any country that has a seacoast.

The paragraphs quoted above point out very clearly the standard by which American naval strength should be measured. Let us not lend ourselves to the idea that we should attempt to maintain a large fleet against any country whose army is too small to be a menace to our peace and safety.

PHIGAM.

PROMOTION LIST ADJUSTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It seems to be the present policy to find fault with the Reorganization act relative to the promotion list, etc. In this connection I wish to cite examples which will cover the cases of a number of emergency officers who have been given permanent appointment in the Regular Army.

A, who is a previous enlisted man, attended the first R.O.T.C.; graduated Aug. 15, 1917, with rank as captain and was ordered to active duty. During the war he was promoted by selection to rank of major, which rank he held until October, 1920; took examination for permanent appointment in Regular Army July, 1920; was given an appointment November, 1920, as captain, Regular Army; is thirty-three years old.

B was appointed provisional second lieutenant during July, 1917; served under the command of A during the war and attained temporary rank of captain. He is now a permanent first lieutenant; twenty-eight years old; had no previous service.

C graduated from the Plattsburg camp; attended the first R.O.T.C. as a student officer; graduated with rank of first lieutenant, but accepted appointment as a provisional second lieutenant. He is now a permanent first lieutenant; age twenty-eight; is slightly junior to B.

D graduated from the first R.O.T.C. with rank of first lieutenant; attained rank of captain (emergency) by selection during the war. He took examination for permanent appointment July, 1920, and was appointed a permanent captain, Regular Army; is thirty-nine years old.

Under the present system of promotion, when all reach the rank of captain, B and C will rank both A and D and will be promoted major prior to either A or D, owing to length of commissioned service, regardless of the fact that both B and C have had less experience, did not attain as high rank during the war and are junior in age to both A and D. A and D have had the same commissioned service; their permanent appointments bear the same date, July 1, 1920. A has had more experience and attained a higher rank during the war than D. On the other hand, D is senior in age to A, and for that reason will appear first on the promotion list. A, B, C and D were all subject to promotion by selection during the war.

The situations cited above actually exist and no doubt there are numerous similar situations throughout the Army. Is not there some way to adjust such cases so that each can be given credit for that to which he is entitled? A suggested solution is to group all officers who entered the Service (either Regular or Emergency) since April 6, 1917, and place them on a single promotion list as follows:

1. Rank attained during the war; where that is the same, give preference to age and length of commissioned service since April 6, 1917.

2. When rank attained, age and service since April 6, 1917, are the same, give credit for preference to previous service as follows: Commissioned service, Regular Army, National Guard, Reserve Corps; enlisted service, Regular Army, National Guard, Reserve Corps; period of attendance in a military school.

3. Any cases which cannot be adjusted by the above method to be grouped alphabetically at the bottom of the list in the grade in which they now hold a commission.

ADJUSTER.

INDIAN SERVICE AND PENSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Something was said in a recent issue of the JOURNAL about the Indian War Pension bill which became a law March 4, 1917. The unfairness of that measure can be well illustrated by citing my own case:

I enlisted in Co. K, 8th U.S. Inf., in December, 1876. Participated in the Yellowstone Expedition of 1872, the purpose of which was to guard surveyors of the Northern Pacific railroad from the Missouri river to the mouth of the Powder river. The Sioux Indians harried this expedition from start to finish. We marched about 800 miles. A battalion of my regiment went over the same trail in 1873. On both expeditions men were killed in action. In the winter of 1874 my company was with the Sioux expedition and marched from Fort D. A. Russell to Spotted Tail's Agency on the White river—190 miles over crusted snow.

I served two years and a half in Arizona, and on June 9, 1876, in a fight with hostile white Mountain Apaches I shot and killed their chief, Pitone—known to the Mexicans as Diablo. The officer commanding the troops in that engagement stated in a report of the fight: "The killing of the chief thus early in the fight undoubtedly took the heart out of the mutiny and saved the garrison." This statement was made by Lieut. Col. William Baird, now a resident of Washington, D.C. He was in 1876 a second lieutenant in the 6th Cavalry. This engagement was fought at Camp Apache, a four-company post. The agency Indians mutinied and suddenly jumped the post. One troop of Cavalry was scouting down on the Sonora line, leaving one troop of Cavalry and two companies of Infantry in garrison, about 200 men.

The Keating bill pensioned civilians who were out only a few days, militiamen who took part in only one campaign; rangers and "Galvanized Yankees." Myself and many other old Regulars were, on application, rejected for the reason that we did not participate in the campaigns enumerated in the bill. Can anyone tell me why the Regulars who fought the Sioux in 1876 should be pensioned and the Regulars who fought the same Indians in 1872-3-6 be rejected? Why should the soldiers who served against the Apaches in 1873 be beneciaries of the law of March 4, 1917, and the soldiers who fought the same Indians in 1876 be rejected? I do not ask why civilians who fought the Indians a few days or, at most, a few weeks, in defense of their ranches and familes, should be pensioned. Nobody knows!

A member of the House of Representatives, Mr. Osborne, introduced an amendment during the last session which, if passed, would include the survivors of some of the most severe Indian campaigns of the "bloody '70s." The Indian War Pension law, signed by the President on March 4, 1917, is one of the most unjust measures ever enacted by the Congress of the United States.

WILLIAM GURNETT.

Nitro, W. Va.

THE OLD POST N.C. STAFF OFFICERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

May I, in the interest of the old post non-commissioned staff officers, enlist the aid of your valuable columns in behalf of the old post quartermaster, commissary and ordnance sergeants, who served so meritoriously from the time of the reorganization of the Regular Army in the early seventies to the organization of the Quartermaster Corps, but were retired prior to the consolidation and organization of this corps which gave them new rating?

The old n.c. staff officers were appointed from all the grades from sergeant to sergeant major after rigid examination, and they performed their duties in the most efficient manner. This was especially true of the old post quartermaster sergeants, who rendered expert and most valuable assistance to their superior officers. These men were charged with making the property and money accounts, as well as the duties of receiving and issuing supplies and looked after all Government property. The old post q.m. sergeant used to be the busiest man at the post, with longer hours of important duties and greater responsibilities than any other enlisted man in the Service. The position of post n.c. staff officer was given only to old and tried non-commissioned officers for efficiency and faithful service.

In view of this it would appear that a grave injustice was done them when they were not graded master sergeants instead of the lower grade of quartermaster sergeant, thus reducing them from the first to the second place. In all justice, these men, though they had not the opportunity to compete for the position of master sergeant, which after all carried only the duties which they performed with credit and efficiency, should be rated as such. At this time, when regrading of the enlisted men of the Army is being done, it would appear to be a splendid opportunity for doing justice to these old retired non-commissioned officers.

JAMES R. GILLESPIE,
Post Q.M. Sergt., U.S.A., Retired.

AN OLD SOLDIER IN MELANCHOLY MOOD.

From a temporary Signal Corps camp in Texas a correspondent sends the following "musings of an old soldier as he eats his Christmas dinner," which he adds "may cheer up some poor soul by contrast": "Menu: Fried hunks of fresh pork, scrambled eggs, sans potatoes; bread, blackberry jam with cream, café au lait. Christmas Day! Sixty miles from a railway. Dust, Mexicans and mesquite. I'm getting old and gray, too—before my time. Eighteen months to retirement. Staff sergeant in 1908, master sergeant in 1915. To get the latter I got up at 4 a.m. to study and paid out my own good money for night school courses, while the sergeant major was having a good time; yet the Congress has just reduced my pay and raised his. Retired pay down, living up. Five years and a half in hospital and in the field—camps, cantonments, Mexico and France. Thirty-eight months an officer—always with combat divisions, of course. Because I gave the best that was in me (I admit it wasn't much but the widow's mite) to organizing and going through the war with one battalion and seeing it go home; nursing another through the winter and seeing it go home; and bringing the third back from the Army of Occupation; spent six and a half months of the first year back in hospital and might well have been there much of the rest of the time. Unable to take examination on account of physical condition, so discharged in September; re-enlisted and requested any northern or western station in these broad United States on account of poor health of myself and family. Sent to the southermost portion thereof (except some points in Florida) and to the hardest work—work that I had never done—a new trick for the old dog. Christmas: Family in the West—they can't come here. My child will be six on Wednesday and we have had one Christmas together—just one—his first. I've had good times in the Army and liked it on the whole; but has it paid? I can't help but wonder if I haven't bartered my birthright of a home, vote and freedom of speech for a mess of pottage—retirement. However, we know lots of folks worse off and are still 'Pro Patria Vigilans.'"

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NOTES OF THE ARMY.

Reserve Air Service Officers Complete Course.

Ten officers of the Air Service Officers' Reserve Corps, having completed the prescribed course of training in aerial observation at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., as cadets have been rated airplane observers, effective Oct. 16, 1919. The officers are 2d Lieuts. George McC. Curry, Edward N. Dekker, Richard T. Dugale, Matthew J. Foley, Clinton W. Lane, Raymond P. Palmer, Harry Rammer, George A. Robertson, Thomas J. Sheridan and William E. Weber.

Army's Real Estate to be Listed.

Although a few hearings had been held before a subcommittee of the House Commitee on Military Affairs in regard to War Department real estate holdings, it was decided on Jan. 22 that a more systematic presentation and consideration of the facts would have to be adopted in order to enable the committee to answer quickly and intelligently any specific question that might be asked by members on the floor of the House when these matters are presented. Accordingly, each branch of the War Department is asked to prepare a list of the real estate, forts, garrisons, camps, posts and stations in which it is particularly interested, giving data as to where located, whether or not property could be dispensed with, personnel required for its upkeep, the number of troops stationed within its limits, and any other information which will enable the committee to get a general idea of the purpose and need of each military station.

Warrant Officers' Insignia Approved.

The collar and cap insignia to be worn by Army warrant officers has been approved by the War Department. The design shows an American eagle in the position known in heraldry as "rising," which is to typify the rising of the enlisted man to the rank of warrant officer. The eagle stands on three arrows and is encircled by a laurel wreath. Under the direction of the Commission on Fine Arts a plaster model is to be made from which dies will be struck. These dies, as is customary, will be purchasable from the U.S. Mint, but it will probably be two to three months before the dies are ready.

Polo Representation Extended.

The War Department has directed each corps area and department commander to appoint an officer of his command to act as corps area or department polo representative, in addition to his other duties, specifying that this officer should be selected on his knowledge of and interest in the game, his availability for the duty, and that he should, where practicable, be an active player. He will communicate through commanding generals directly with The Adjutant General. With the growing interest in polo in the Army it was apparent that extension of representation to corps areas and department headquarters would be necessary. Each post, camp and station where the game is played now has a polo representative who is authorized to communicate through his commanding officer directly with The Adjutant General on all matters pertinent to polo activities at his station.

Control of Development Specialists.

Development specialists from the Education and Recreation School at Camp Grant, Ill., will be available, the War Department directs, for temporary duty at camps, posts and stations, on requests forwarded through corps area commanders, who will make application to the commandant of the Camp Grant school for the service of a specialist. Following such duty, the recommendations of the specialist will be approved or disapproved by endorsement by corps area commanders. Specialists are to endeavor to perform their duties to the full satisfaction of the local commander whose wishes they will consult and respect, and they will enter into a spirit of helpful co-operation with all officers with whom they are called upon to collaborate. The specialist, however, will not be under orders of commanding officers, but will perform their duties under instructions received from the commandant of the Camp Grant school.

Army Educational Opportunities.

Lieut. Col. Charles C. Pierce, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., in an article on "The Soldier's Opportunity," in Q.M. Corps Recruiting Notes for December, 1920, compares the lack of opportunity for education in the Army thirty-eight years ago with the opportunities of to-day and says, in part,: "As an old-time chaplain I have had something to do with men in the ranks who gave me their confidence and together we have dreamed and planned and studied with a view to fitting them for a larger place of influence. Sometimes they were without the hope which fires ambition and I was without the means to govern time or opportunity for them. I could only try to inspire them and lend them the courage of kindly counsel. They won their commissions under stringent tests, and it warms the cockles of my heart whenever I read of the exploits of these laddies of the old days who have since been the lights of the world in this military generation. As I contrast the old days with the present it seems as if the millennium had dawned for the men in the ranks to-day. I was at Camp Grant a few months ago and saw the vast theater filled with our new Army educators, while the year's work was being outlined by General Haan and his enthusiastic assistants. It was almost unbelievable that so vast and varied an opportunity was being opened to every American soldier. And yet here was the proof before my eyes. Even the chaplains were going to school, studying horses as well as homiletics, and learning about every phase of Army activity."

Enlisted Course at Coast Artillery School.

The entrance examinations for the September, 1921, courses in the Enlisted Men's Division of the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., will be held at all Coast Artillery stations beginning May 2, 1921. Any soldier in the Coast Artillery Corps is eligible to take the examination for any one of the six courses, providing his written application for examination reaches his coast defense or regimental commander on or before April 15, 1921. The artillery, clerical, engineering and radio courses qualify enlisted men for appointment as staff sergeants, Coast Art. Corps, while the deck and marine engineering courses qualify enlisted men for appointment as warrant officers, Army Mine Planter Service. The secretary of the Coast Artillery School will send to each person making application for it a copy of a booklet describing the various courses and giving the scope of the entrance examinations.

Q.M.C. School for Salvage Work.

At the instance of the Salvage Branch of the Quartermaster Corps there is being established at one large camp in each of the corps areas a school for training enlisted men in salvage work, particularly in the repair of shoes and clothing. The plan contemplates that each station in the respective corps areas will furnish at least two enlisted men desiring this course of instruction for assignment to the school, and upon completion of the course the men will be returned to their proper stations and be equipped to man and operate the salvage utilities. It is anticipated by these means to eliminate eventually the employment of civilians in salvage work and to organize a strictly military organization, thereafter using civilians simply for instruction purposes. The Salvage Branch of the Quartermaster Corps is developing a portable laundry unit for use at stations having a garrison of 100 to 200 men. This unit will be constructed so as to permit of its use at any place or under any conditions. It is primarily intended for posts in Alaska and similar isolated stations.

Balloon and Airplane Hangars Under Way.

Certain material improvements are to be made on the balloon hangar at Langley Field, Va., including a trolley railroad and apparatus for securing the balloon and the building of an office floor above the storage room, the total cost amounting to $35,786. Award of contract has been made to W. F. Martens, of Rochester, N.Y. The erection of a number of airplane hangars is contemplated, as well as general improvement of the flying fields, among which are hangars at Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Richmond Aviation General Supply Depot and at Fort Funston, Calif. A steel hangar, 110 by 140 feet, is also to be built at Kelly Field, Texas, for the storage of Caproni airplanes. Contracts have not yet been made, however, for the building of any of the airplane hangars.

Badge for Finance Department.

The Secretary of War has approved the design for a badge for the Finance Department. The badge is described thus: On an olive wreath proper a cornucopia with a quill pen in saltire, with a sword in pale argent; over all the insignia of the Finance Department.

Many Applicants for F.A. Reserves.

It is reported that many applications are being received from former officers for commissions in the Field Artillery Reserve Corps. This arm of the Service has already enrolled nearly 8,000 former officers of the Field Artillery and under the new reorganization law it is expected they will be assigned to recognized units of the organized Reserves, where their experience and training will be utilized to the greatest extent possible.

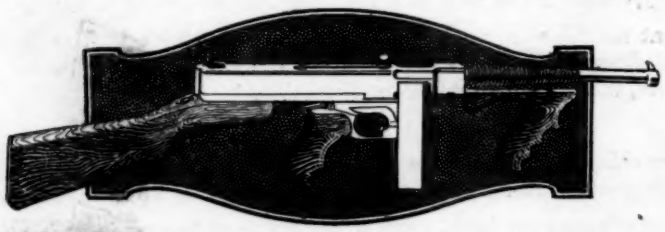
Carrier Pigeons for the Philippines.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs has secured authority in co-operation with the Signal Corps, to have twelve pairs of carrier pigeons sent to the Philippine Islands to be used for breeding purposes and to provide pigeons for the U.S. Army Air Service in the Philippines Department. It is contemplated that an enlisted man will soon be detailed to the Pacific coast where he will be trained in handling pigeons. Twelve pairs of birds will be selected later and taken to the Philippine Islands under his direct supervision.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1921.

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This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; Willard Church, president and treasurer; A. M. Church, secretary. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

CONFIRM THE PROMOTIONS.

The 3,285 officers of the Regular Army nominated for promotion who will revert to their former ranks should the Senate fail to confirm their nominations are very much disturbed as to where they will rank when again nominated for promotion after March 4. It seems to be the opinion that they will still rank from July 1, 1920; but the matter is so doubtful that there is every reason for urging the Senate to confirm all Regular Army officers who are in no way affected by the confirmation or non-confirmation of the appointments of general officers. This doubt applies to all those Regular officers whose promotion dates from July 1, 1920, and to some whose dates of promotion are later than July 1.

The first vacancy created by the appointment of a general officer occurred July 16, 1920, the date of acceptance of the appointment. All officers of the Regular Army whose promotion dates from a day prior to July 16, 1920, therefore, can very well be confirmed without having any effect upon or reference to the confirmation of the brigadier generals appointed. Failure to confirm these promotions would shatter the morale of the Regular officers and create a condition of affairs far worse than the heart-burnings resulting from the demotions from temporary rank following the close of hostilities. The Regular officers have earned the advancement assured them in the Army Reorganization act. Postponement of confirmation until a change of administration has been brought about cannot be viewed otherwise than as making these Regular Army officers the victims of politics.

That the present ill-advised situation of inaction in regard to promotion will be realized by the Senate leaders and that they will permit the presentation of the nominations and their eventual confirmation before March 4 is sincerely hoped both for the good of the Service and of the deserving officers who thus would gain the best practical recognition of their inestimable service in the greatest of all wars. The Senate Committee on Military Affairs is now considering the nomination of officers for appointment to the Army. As to the Regular officers nominated for promotion reverting to their former grades, Chairman Wadsworth was of the opinion that in case of non-confirmation all officers in the grades of colonel and below would return to their former rank. He was certain that the appointees confirmed would not create blocks in the grades of major and captain which might result in leaving no place to fit in officers demoted by failure of confirmation of promotion. In the view of Senator Wadsworth it would be only a matter of a few weeks until an identical list of promotions could be prepared for presentation by the next President and this list would be confirmed. He admitted that in the meantime these officers would be ranked by officers formerly their junior, but believed that this incongruity would right itself at confirmation. The non-confirmation of the appointments to brigadier general would result in demotion of twenty-one officers to the grade of colonel and one to the grade of lieutenant colonel, and non-confirmation of the brigadier generals, said the Senator, might result in a block which would force some of the general officer appointees out of the Army.

A possibility of assurance to the officers not confirmed in their promotions and automatically forced out of the Army is to be found in two sections of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920. In Sec. 24a provision is made that "any former officer of the Regular Army . . . who may hereafter be appointed to the active list in the manner provided by law shall be placed on the promotion list in accordance with his total active commissioned service." And Sec. 24c provides that "former officers of the Regular Army . . . may be reappointed to the active list, if found competent for active duty, and shall be commissioned in the grade determined by the places assigned to them on the promotion list under the provisions of Sec. 24a."

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs conferred with officers of the Navy and Marine Corps during the week concerning the effect of confirmation and non-confirmation of appointments and promotions. None of the members of the committee indicated what the probable outcome would be, except to reiterate that the committee believed confirmation should cover both appointments and promotions, or neither. It is understood that it was made clear to the committee that a considerable number of lieutenant commanders if demoted would be blocked by lieutenant appointees, should the former be not confirmed in their grade and the latter confirmed. This feature, it was said, influenced the members of the committee in the view that either all Navy nominations should be confirmed or none of them, for then there would be no danger of overflow on reversion to former rank by the lieutenant commanders now temporary in that grade. It appears to be established that the nominations for chiefs of bureau, the commandant of the Marine Corps, and the three brigadier generals appointed in the last year will fail of confirmation before the end of the present session of Congress.

CAVALRY TABLES OF ORGANIZATION.

Peace strength Cavalry tables of organization have been approved by the War Department. Under the arrangement decided upon a regiment will consist of two squadrons of three troops each, headquarters troop and a service troop with three officers and ninety-six enlisted men to each troop. Headquarters troop will have three officers and eighty-six enlisted men, and the service troop is to have four officers and 114 enlisted men. Regimental headquarters will have five officers and squadron headquarters four officers, one major and three lieutenants, with twenty-one enlisted men. A machine gun squadron has three machine gun troops and squadron headquarters detachmentfl Each troop has 101 enlisted men, and a squadron detachment thirty-three enlisted men. Each troop has four officers and a squadron headquarters detachment three officers. A brigade consists of two regiments, one machine gun squadron and one brigade headquarters troop. The brigade headquarters consists of eight officers including the general and his two aids. Brigade headquarters troop consists of one officer and seventy-eight enlisted men. A division consists of two Cavalry brigades, division headquarters troop of three officers and seventy-nine enlisted men, a battalion of horse Artillery,-battalion of mounted Engineers, a company of mounted Signal Corps, ambulance company, veterinary field unit, and a field train consisting of two wagon and two pack trains. The division headquarters consists of the division commander and his aids, General Staff officers of the division, and administrative officers, such as the judge advocate and adjutants. The miscellaneous detachment includes the clerks, etc. It is now planned to have two division organizations. In addition to this there are nine Cavalry training center squadrons organized in the same manner as the combat squadron, with the exception that one of the troops has a platoon of machine guns instead of the platoon of machine rifles. A combat troop has three rifle platoons and one machine rifle platoon. There are seventeen Cavalry training centers six machine gun squadrons, nine Cavalry training center squadrons and three separate machine gun troops. It is stated that this number of organizations is entirely inadequate to meet the needs of the country, and would be especially so in case of an emergency on the Mexican border. In 1916 it was found necessary to increase the Cavalry to twenty-five regiments on account of the Mexican disturbance, on a basis of some 1,400 men per regiment, but since that time it has been decreased to seventeen depleted regiments.

ARMY STRENGTH AND ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

When Secretary of War Baker was before the House Committee on Military Affairs on Dec. 10, 1920, to make a statement regarding recruiting the Army beyond the number provided for in the appropriations, Chairman Kahn said: "During the debate in the House [he was referring to the debate over the Army Appropriation act of June 5, 1920] the evident intent of Congress was to have a force of 175,000 enlisted men. I think the debates will show that was the intent of Congress. Would that be any influence in advising the War Department?" To this Secretary Baker replied: "I do not see how any Secretary of War could draw the intention of the Congress from the debates that take place. The debate is illuminating as expressive of the views of the members who participate in it; it says nothing about the views of those who are silent. The act of Congress speaks the intention of Congress." Mr. Greene had previously explained "it has been the practice and the definite understanding between the War Department and this committee that the recruitment from year to year would not exceed the amount appropriated for the maintenance of the Army." He further described this as a "practice which has passed into a sort of unwritten law and understanding as to mutuality of policy." It was clearly to be understood from the discussion at the hearing that the members of the House Committee on Military Affairs were of one mind as to the belief that it was the number *appropriated for* in the annual appropriation bill which fixed the enlisted strength of the Army and not the number specified in the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, or in any of the preceding acts as far back as 1901 for that matter. A first attempt to reduce the enlisted strength of the Army to 150,000 men has been defeated in Congress—nominally. But the estimates of appropriation for the Army, noted on page 622, as Representative Anthony pointed out provide for an enlisted strength of 150,000 men. If Mr. Baker's successor is of the same opinion as the members of the House Committee on Military Affairs and is disposed to regard the number of men appropriated for as fixing the strength of the Army, then it must follow that the Army will be still further reduced than it is by the joint resolution passed by the House and Senate on Jan. 22. That resolution provided that the number of men enlisted shall not exceed 175,000. Now the "little Army" men will still further have their way if appropriations are to cut the actual figures to 150,000. "The descent to hell is easy," sound much harsher than the soft Latin phrase "facilis est descensus Averni." The words, however, mean the same.

FORMULATING NAVY APPROPRIATIONS.

Work on the estimates for naval appropriations is now under way in the sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, of which Representative Kelley of Michigan is chairman. If the House bill carries provision for only 100,000 enlisted men it is predicted that the figure will not stand upon the final passage of the bill, but will carry from 10,000 to 20,000 additional men. This prediction is based upon the attitude of the Senate leaders who are reported to be opposed to cutting the Navy personnel to so low a figure as to invite not only a continuance of the undermanning of the ships, but the disintegration of the ships in reserve because there would not be sufficient men to be detailed to their upkeep. The strength of the Navy on Jan. 24 was 135,000 enlisted men, and it is regarded as a serious problem to keep this personnel down to the average of 120,000 for the fiscal year 1921.

FEAR OVERSLAUGH BY NAVY APPOINTMENTS.

That there is a fear among temporary lieutenants and lieutenants in the Navy, approximately 600 of them, that they may be overslaughed by the warrant officers appointed permanent lieutenants, is appreciable by the inquiries received from many of these officers relative to the status of the matter. The question is still held in abeyance pending an opinion by the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. The Secretary of the Navy, upon representations from several of the warrant appointees, expressed the opinion that these appointees should rank from June 4, 1920, the date the Naval Appropriation act was passed, and not from Aug. 3, 1920, the date when Mr. Daniels approved the appointments of warrant officers, as stated in our issue of Jan. 1, page 509. Sec. 3 of the act states: "That officers so appointed to the line of the Navy shall take rank in accordance with their precedence while holding temporary rank"; members of the Naval Reserve Force found qualified for a given rank to be arranged according to their precedence among themselves and commissioned next after the lowest temporary officer who qualifies for the same rank and is appointed. It has been held by the Bureau of Navigation that it was clearly the intent of Congress that the warrant officers qualifying for transfer should take rank below the graduates of the U.S. Naval Academy who are now and were, prior to the act of June 4, 1920, senior to the warrant officers holding temporary commissions. This, however, is not the view of the Secretary of the Navy, whose proposal that the warrant appointees shall rank from June 4, 1920, would give them precedence in rank over about 600 temporary lieutenants who receive permanent commission. In view of the provision of Sec. 3 above quoted it is not thought likely that the Judge Advocate General will hold that this is permissible. If he should do so, however, further legislation would not serve to correct any interpretation the Secretary of the Navy might desire to impose, for the appointive power is executive and the President is the final authority. It is believed by well-informed officers on duty in the Navy Department that eventually it will be decided that the date from which the warrant officer appointees will take rank will be the date upon which appointments are approved, Aug. 3, 1920; and that such action would effectually secure to the temporary lieutenants and lieutenants their precedence on the promotion list over the warrant appointees who are commissioned.

THE NAVY OFFICERS WHO RESIGNED.

Two former officers of the Navy who resigned, ex-Comdr. Roger Williams and ex-Lieut. Comdr. K. H. Donavin, in a joint communication comment further on a letter in our issue of Jan. 15, signed "Navy," which was critical of former officers who desired to re-enter the Service. They write, in part: "It seems to us that the writer displayed a most uncomplimentary attitude toward those officers who were once his Navy shipmates. The ex-officers with whom we have come in contact entertain a very different attitude toward the Navy than is expressed in the article, as all of us feel a deep loyalty for the Service of which we were once a part and the men who we hope are still our friends. Though personally not among those who wish to return to the Navy, still we should like to feel that our friends in the Service at least would not resent our return to the fold. And we seriously object to being classified either as officers who had resigned because of disliking the Navy or as officers who resigned for the sake of a few dollars increase in pay. If your correspondent will read the testimony of prominent naval officers, given to a Congressional committee at the time of the recent increased pay agitation, he will find that one of the principal arguments for increase was the large number of resignations. Thus those who remained, particularly the younger officers, owe some slight debt of gratitude to those who left, and it is not becoming to indulge in ungenerous outbursts because some of the resigned have been unfortunate and desire to return to the Service."

CHEVRONS NOT "SCRAPPED" BY ARMY.

In a recent statement Representative Anthony, chairman of the sub-committee on appropriations in charge of Army estimates, denounced the extravagance of the War Department for what he said was the "scrapping of $10,000,000 worth of chevrons because the War Department had approved of new chevrons for non-commissioned officers and privates of the Army." He inferred that the order of Aug. 5, 1920, demanded the issue of the new chevrons therein approved. The fact is that no chevrons of the new type have been issued, and that the sentence in the order stating that "the old type of chevrons now on hand will be issued and worn while serviceable" has been strictly enforced. A month after this order was issued the attention of the Quartermaster General was directed to the language of this sentence and its intent, by The Adjutant General, and it was reiterated more specifically. In addition a cable message was sent to the commanding general of the American Forces in Germany disapproving the issue of the new type of chevrons and attention was called to the language of the order quoted above. Mr. Anthony's inference is apparently without foundation, for not a single new chevron, except samples, has been ordered, consequently the denunciation of the War Department's extravagance was uncalled for and untimely. There are on hand 24,000,000 of these chevrons, of which about 300,000 are unserviceable, and that supply will last the Army for some years to come.

PARTIAL DISCONTINUANCE OF ARMY ENLISTMENTS.

The joint resolution providing for reducing the Army to an enlisted strength of 175,000 men and the discontinuance of enlistments, which had been passed by Congress, had not been signed by the President up to Jan. 27. The War Department on Jan. 25 directed the discontinuance of enlistment of colored men for all organizations of the Army except the Cavalry Detachment at West Point and for the Engineer School Detachment at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., although qualified applicants already accepted at general recruiting stations were to be enlisted.

SECRETARY BAKER ANSWERS CLASS B SUITS

Secretary of War Baker, who was ordered to show cause why writs of mandamus should not be issued restoring Col. John W. French, Inf., and Col. William F. Creary, Inf., to their rank and emoluments in the U.S. Army, filed his answer in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on Jan. 26. Colonel French alleged that the board of officers constituting the classification board which recommended his retirement under the operation of Sec. 24b, Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, was unlawfully constituted and that his rights have been taken away without due process of law. The Secretary denies, in his answer, that he assumed to act personally for, or in place of, the President in approving the recommendations of the classification board, and declared that he had general authority from the President to act in his name. Colonel French alleged that the Secretary had exceeded his authority and that he had not been granted the opportunity to be heard by counsel before the board which finally placed him on the retired list. In his answer the Secretary recites that Colonel French was heard before a court of inquiry at his own request after he had been notified that he had been tentatively placed in Class B for elimination, and that Colonel French appeared before the court and was represented by counsel. The proceedings of that court, the Secretary states, came before the classification board for determination as to the facts of record and he states that the officers composing this board were without bias or prejudice and based their action wholly upon the facts of record reported by the court of inquiry. All the provisions of the law were strictly observed, the Secretary asserts, and Mr. Baker asks that the petition of Colonel French be dismissed.

The answer in the case of Colonel Creary was similar to that in the case of Colonel French, and the Secretary requested that the court dismiss this proceeding on the ground that the law had been observed in all particulars and that no rights of the officer had been infringed.

Ansell & Bailey, counsel for these officers, will file a demurrer to the answers of Secretary Baker, in which they will emphasize that the President has no right to delegate his powers to the Secretary of War and that he must personally act in cases of this character. It will be claimed that the final classification board was not a board of review, but a board of final determination; that the statutes give the right to officers of the Army to have the President, himself, pass upon their cases and that the action of the Secretary negatives the authority imposed by him. It is claimed that the statutes and the constitution require that officers are to be tried only on a question of cause. Secretary Baker is quoted as saying that no further action would be taken by the War Department toward the discharge or retirement of Army officers classed by the boards of examiners as inefficient until the mandamus actions brought by Colonels French and Creary in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia have been decided.

DEFENSE OF NAVAL SHORE STATIONS.

Army and Navy Co-operation Defined.

A policy relative to the defense of naval shore stations against aircraft attack has been approved by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, and is announced by the War Department. Responsibility for the anti-aircraft defense of a naval station is placed upon the Army, and it will determine the character, number and location of anti-aircraft guns for such defense, and provide for their installation. If the Army plans provide for anti-aircraft or other guns (not machine or automatic rifles) within the limits of a naval station, equal to a battery or the normal armament assigned to a company, the personnel for manning these guns shall, if available, be furnished by the Navy (Marine Corps); but for a fraction of such unit, where its manning by Navy personnel would result in a mixture of forces in the smallest unit, that portion of such battery shall be manned by the personnel of the same unit which mans the remainder of the battery.

A naval station shall be regarded as a defended area in the general coast line defense and for the purpose be under the general direction of the Army authorities. When a battery is installed within a naval station, and the personnel furnished by the Navy, the commandant will cause the training of such personnel to conform to the requirements of the Army coast defense commander; fire control and other defense measures will be co-ordinated with the general scheme of defense under the Army authorities and the guns will be employed under their orders in battle, target practice and drill. The use of automatic or machine rifles in the defense of a naval station and its adjuncts (wherever against aircraft or other enemy forces) is considered a function of the local or interior defense of the station and the matériel and personnel should be provided, if possible, as are shore and interior waters patrol and protection against damage from the interior or by small raiding parties; i.e., by the Navy (Marine Corps).

The joint board appreciates that occasions for disputes can be found under these provisions if such are looked for, but it is not expected that responsible officers, upon whom every interest of the country enjoins the most full and frank co-operation, will fail to adjust and co-ordinate their respective functions. It is not the function of the joint board to define the details of such arrangements in every theater, but if unavoidable differences arise they should be referred to the joint board through the proper channel for consideration.

Ex-Capt. R. B. Harrison, U.S.A., Released.

The trial by G.C.M. of ex-Capt. Ramon B. Harrison, Inf., U.S.A., an emergency officer, was begun at Governors Island, N.Y., on Jan. 18, and came to an end Jan. 21, when he was released from arrest. This release indicates that he was found not guilty. He was charged with unlawfully selling, as an agent of the United States, the tug Grover Cleveland for $2,500, when an offer of $10,000 was in hand, knowing at the time that the Newark Fire Department "was ready" to offer $10,000. Col. John J. Bradley, Asistant Chief of Army Transport, Hoboken, testified as to the alleged offer of $10,000. Lieut. Otto Runde, jr., Field Art., U.S.A., on duty with Army Transport Service in Hoboken, and Colonel Yates, Q.M. Corps, also testified. H. H. Holthausen appeared as counsel for Captain Harrison. The detail for the court was as follows: Col. William Allaben, president; Col. Samuel S. G. Jones, Lieut. Col. Wilson A. Carleton, Lieut. Col. D. C. Anderson, Major John S. Williams, Major Octave D. Carey and Major William R. McCleary, members, and Major William A. Turnbull, judge advocate.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Promotions in Regular Army.

The following promotions in the Regular Army were announced by the War Department in the week ending Jan. 27:

Capt. George Pulsifer, jr., U.S.A., retired, to major, Dec. 31, 1920.

Capt. Walter S. Vidor, U.S.A., retired, to major, Nov. 14, 1920.

Lieut. Col. Hugh LaF. Applewhite, U.S.A., retired, to colonel, Jan. 22, 1921.

Retirements.

Col. Charles S. Riché, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., upon his own application was retired from active service Jan. 18, 1921, after more than thirty-eight years' service. He was born in Pennsylvania July 19, 1864, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1883. Colonel Riché served on engineer work on fortification work and in river and harbor work in various parts of the country, and during the Spanish War was in command of the 1st Volunteer Engineers at Galveston and New Orleans. His later service included duty as department engineer, Panama Canal Department, district engineer in charge of the defensive works, Panama Canal, and was in charge of the engineer depot at Coronal during the World War.

Col. Edward R. Chrisman, Inf., U.S.A., who was retired from active service Jan. 18, 1921, upon his own application after more than thirty-six years' service, during the World War held the temporary rank of brigadier general. He was born in Indiana Aug. 13, 1866, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1888, when he was assigned to the 2d Infantry. Subsequent promotions and transfers took him to the 20th, 6th, 20th, 16th and 29th Infantry. His first duty after graduation was on the frontier in Nebraska. He served in the Sioux campaign of 1890, in the Santiago campaign in Cuba in 1898, and in Philippine campaigns. He was last on duty at the University of Idaho at Moscow.

Capt. James T. Allen and 1st Lieuts. D. W. Bender and R. F. Boyd, temporary, U.S.M.C., were placed on the retired list for physical disability incurred in line of duty on Jan. 21, 1921.

In G.O. 2, Jan. 21, 1921, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., announcing with regret the retirement from active service of Master Sergt. Sidney Guard (regimental sergeant major), Cav., formerly regimental sergeant major, 6th Cavalry, now attached to the regiment, Col. Frederick S. Foltz, 6th Cav., U.S.A., says in part: "Sergeant Major Guard's retirement from active duty is a loss to the Service, but is to him a well earned reward for long and efficient service. The record of Master Sergeant Guard's service is as follows: Served as private, corporal and sergeant, Troop D, 6th Cav., Feb. 20, 1895, to Sept. 30, 1904; first sergeant, Troop F, 6th Cav., Oct. 1, 1904, to Nov. 26, 1906; squadron sergeant major, regimental Q.M. sergeant and regimental sergeant major Nov. 27, 1906, to July 10, 1917; appointed temporary second lieutenant of Infantry July 11, 1917, promoted to captain Aug. 15, 1917; adjutant, 311th Cav., Feb. 28, 1918, to Aug. 31, 1918; duty with 67th, 72d and 81st Field Artillery, Sept. 30, 1918, to April 30, 1919; camp personnel adjutant, Camp Knox, Ky., May 1, 1919, to Sept. 30, 1920; regimental sergeant major, attached to 6th Cavalry, Oct. 8, 1920, to Jan. 21, 1921. Battles, engagements, expeditions, etc. Spanish-American War; battle at San Juan July 1, 2 and 3, 1898, engagement same place July 10 and 11, 1898. China Relief Expedition; engagement against Chinese Boxers near Tientsin, China, Aug. 19, 1900. Served in the Philippine Islands May 4, 1901, to April 4, 1903, and Oct. 9, 1907, to Dec. 15, 1909. In Mexico with punitive expedition April 28, 1916, to May 19, 1916. The regimental commander on behalf of the regiment hereby tenders to Master Sergeant Guard their appreciation of long service, well rendered, and, with it, best wishes for his success and well being in his new status."

RECENT DEATHS.

The death is reported of Senior Capt. Charles Calvert Fengar, U.S.C.G., retired, in Jacksonville, Fla. He was born in New London, Conn., April 22, 1844, son of Thomas and Lucretia (Brooks) Fengar. He entered the Service as a third lieutenant in May, 1876, and was retired for age in 1908. Captain Fengar had been stationed on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts at numerous places, on the Great Lakes and in Alaska. During the Spanish War he was with the blockading fleet off the entrance of Havana harbor and was awarded a Congressional medal for participation in the U.S. Revenue Cutter Hamilton in the engagements at Mariel, June 21, and Havana, Aug. 12, 1898. The position he held at the time of his retirement in 1908 was that of superintendent of anchorages in New York. Since that time he had spent his winters in Jacksonville and his summers at his old home in New London. His wife and one daughter, Mrs. Ralph W. E. Hopper, of Winchester, survive.

Comdr. George C. McConnell, U.S. Coast Guard, retired, who died at De Land, Fla., Jan. 9, 1921, was a veteran officer of the Civil War. He was appointed a mate in the Navy in August, 1861; an ensign in August, 1862; and acting master, March, 1863; and was honorably discharged in June, 1868. He served as a lieutenant in the Haitian navy about one year. Upon leaving that service he was appointed a clerk in the Navy Department and resigned therefrom in March, 1871, when commissioned a third lieutenant in the old "Revenue Marine" now the Coast Guard. Captain McConnell was a companion in the District of Columbia Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., and a member of the Army and Navy Club at New York. He left two sons, one, Capt. Frederick C. McConnell, Marine Corps (retired), and another a former medical officer in the Public Health Service. His wife, who died some years ago, was a sister of the late Capt. John J. Brice, U.S.N., retired, and a cousin of the late U.S. Senator Brice, of Ohio.

Ex-Capt. Seneca Hughes Norton, Cav., U.S.A., class of 1865, U.S.M.A., died Dec. 16, 1920, at Ashland, Ky., aged seventy-seven years. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 10, 1843, entered the academy at age of seventeen and upon graduation was appointed second lieutenant, and was assigned to the 2d Cavalry. He served with that regiment for eight years at various frontier posts in Nebraska, Kansas, Dakota and Montana, and participated in several actions against hostile Indians. He became captain in 1869 and resigned Dec. 15, 1873. He was Civil Service Commissioner and U.S. Inspector, Eastern Shore of Lake Michigan, 1905 to 1908, and since 1908 resided at Ashland, Ky., where he was employed by the Ashland Bessemer Steel Company.

Lieut. Henry J. Spalding, Air. Ser., U.S.A., was burned to death near Elkton, Md., on Jan. 22, after having made a landing. The officer, who was on duty at Bolling Field, was flying in a heavy fog near Elkton and attempted to make a landing near that place, according to a press dispatch. He had evidently been having trouble with his machine, because he circled back and forth several times over Elkton before the accident. When he endeavored to land the machine struck the top of a tree and swerved into a deep embankment at the side of a road. Instantly there was a heavy explosion and the machine took fire. Before spectators could reach it the airplane was enveloped in flames, and it was impossible to assist Lieutenant Spalding, whose charred body was not recovered until only the steel frame of the machine was left.

Mrs. Julia L. Cornman, wife of Col. Daniel Cornman, U.S.A., retired, died at South Weymouth, Mass., Jan. 26, 1921.

Miss Helen T. Rodgers, daughter of the late Rear Admiral John Rodgers, U.S.N., and a sister of Rear Admiral William Ledyard Rodgers, U.S.N., died Jan. 23, 1921, in Washington, D.C.

"The death, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., of Mrs. Ruth Goodyear, the wife of Lieut. George A. Goodyear, Cav., U.S.A., on duty at Washington Barracks, was mourned by the entire post," writes a correspondent. "Friends of Mrs. Goodyear knew of her illness, but her constant bravery and cheerfulness won all hearts and everyone hoped the final summons might be delayed many weeks. The funeral services took place at the post chapel on Jan. 20 with Chaplain Dailey, of Walter Reed Hospital, officiating; the entire reservation being present. Col. James B. Gowen, Lieut. Cols. Daniel F. Craig, Cassius M. Dowell, Richard H. Williams and Lieuts. J. E. White and William H. Emerson were the pallbearers, interment being at Arlington."

Mrs. Mary Adams Evans, wife of E. J. Evans and mother of Mrs. Louis M. Nulton, wife of Captain Nulton, U.S.N., died at Winchester, Va., on Jan. 15, 1921, in her seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. Lula Saar, wife of Lieut. Frank A. Saar, Constr. Corps, U.S.N., died at Vallejo, Calif., recently, aged forty-three years. She was a native of Virginia. Besides her husband she is survived by her father, E. W. McCloud, of Norfolk, Va.; two children, three sisters and two brothers. Interment was made at San Francisco.

Mr. Charles Evans Witherspoon, who died in Galveston, Texas, Jan. 15, 1921, was prominently identified with the commercial and social life of that city, and was well known to many persons in the Services. For many years he was vice president of the Galveston Artillery Company Club, he was a members of the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine bodies, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Galveston Rotary Club and Galveston Golf and Country Club. He was born in Myrtlewood, Meringo county, Ala., and belonged to one of the prominent old families of Alabama and Florida. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary T. Witherspoon, of 1917 Broadway.

Mr. Burton Leonard Lambert, father of Lieut. Burton W. Lambert, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Missoula, died at Bremerton, Wash., Jan. 10, 1921, in his son's residence on 6th street, after an illness of three hours. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert arrived at Bremerton Oct. 1, 1920, from their home in North Platte, Nebr., for a visit with their son. He was born at White Creek, N.Y., March 24, 1849, and went West when nine years old. In 1878 he married Catherine E. Hause. His mother was the granddaughter of Admiral Lord Nelson. The deceased leaves a wife now in Bremerton, three sons and three daughters, Burton W., of the U.S. Navy; Earl C. and James G., of North Platte, Nebr.; Mrs. F. P. Colborn, of Seattle; Mrs. Charles Green, of North Platte, and Mrs. A. Hartwig, of Grant, Nebr.

Casualties, American Forces in Germany.

Jacob Klinkowstein, sergeant, Depot Q.M. Detachment, died Jan. 15, 1921, at Coblenz, Germany. Emergency address: Miss Minnie Kling (sister), 1800 7th avenue, New York, N.Y.

John T. Connelly, private, Co. K, 50th Inf., died on or about Jan. 15, 1921, at Coblenz, Germany. Home address: 6 Fruit street, Fall River, Mass.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Major Oscar James Gatchell, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Victoria Burgess were married at St. Paul's Church, Pawtucket, R.I., on Jan. 22, 1921.

Major Philip Ljundstedt Milnor, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ray Wilber Miller announce their marriage on Nov. 13, 1920, at the Union Church, Manila, P.I.

Major Vernon G. Olsmith, U.S.A., and Miss Aina Wodehouse, of Maui, territory of Hawaii, were married at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York city, on Jan. 24, 1921. Major Olsmith is at present on duty in the office of the survey office, maritime affairs, 39 Whitehall street, New York city.

Mrs. Helen Porter Richardson announces the marriage of her daughter, Amey Jean, to Capt. John Newton Gage, U.S.A., on Jan. 22, 1921, at Camp Pike, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Galvin, of 341 Riverside drive, New York city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine T. Galvin, to Major Parker C. Kalloch, Inf., U.S.A., who is stationed at West Point. Miss Galvin first met her fiancé while the guest of Col. and Mrs. William N. Hascall, the Allied High Commissioner, at Tiflis, in the new republic of Georgia.

Capt. Jesse F. Gamble, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Leah M. Abadie, of Houston, Texas, were married at the home of Major Leland Wadsworth, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wadsworth at Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1921. Chaplain Clifford L. Miller, 14th Cav., officiated. Captain Gamble and his wife have been assigned Quarters No. 99 in the post, but are temporarily stationed at Camp Dodge.

Rev. and Mrs. William K. Weaver announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Capt. Raymond Lovejoy Newton, 15th Cav., U.S.A., at Cheyenne, Wyo., on Dec. 10, 1920. Capt. and Mrs. Newton are at home at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius G. Zwicker announce the marriage of their daughter, Brunhilde, to Capt. William Shipp Everts, U.S.A., on Jan. 3, 1921, at Pasadena, Calif.

A prominent wedding in Richmond, Va., Jan. 10, 1921, was that of Lieut. Comdr. Grady B. Whitehead, U.S.N.,

and Miss Clara Vass Beverley, daughter of Mrs. Harry Stanard Beverley, at the home of the bride, 1104 Grove avenue, Rev. J. Y. Downman, rector of All-Saints' Church, officiating. Several hundred guests were present and the drawing-rooms were banked in palms and fragrant spring flowers. An aisle to the improvised altar was formed by the choir boys from All-Saints, who sang the wedding music. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Douglas Tuggle, of Blackstone. Her wedding gown was an exquisite affair of soft white satin made with a train of silver brocade and her veil of illusion was fastened with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley, and her only ornaments were pearls. Miss Sallie Branch Downman, of Petersburg, was maid of honor. Mrs. William Wythe Wingo, aunt of the bride, was matron of honor. Capt. Lewis Whitehead, U.S.A., was his brother's best man and the groomsmen included Lieut. Richard A. Jones, U.S.A.; Lieut. Comdrs. Robert W. Ferrell, Julian B. Timberlake and T. D. Westfall, U.S.N. A brilliant reception followed the ceremony, after which Lieutenant Commander Whitehead and his bride left for a Southern honeymoon. After spending several weeks at Palm Beach, Fla., they will make their home in Jacksonville, Fla., where the groom is stationed at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Jackson Clough announce the marriage of their daughter, Edwina Josephine, to Lieut. Donald Handley Nelson, 10th U.S. Cav., on Jan. 19, 1921, at Portland, Ore. Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson are at home at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

Lieut. Charles A. Pursley, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Miss Thelma Duke Freeman were married at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Texas, on Jan. 18, 1921, Bishop J. S. Johnston officiating. Only immediate relatives and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom were present. Lieut. and Mrs. Pursley left immediately after the ceremony for Florida and Cuba, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will be at home after March 1 at McAllen, Texas, where Lieutenant Pursley is stationed as commanding officer of the 8th Aero Squadron.

The engagement is announced of Phyllis Muriel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis Pulliam, of California and New York, and Lieut. William Wesson Jervey, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Henry Jervey, of Washington, D.C. Miss Pulliam is the niece of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William B. Graham, of Washington, where the marriage will take place at Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gemmell, of London, Ontario, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Allen, to Mr. Urban Tigner Holmes, jr., son of Comdr. Urban T. Holmes, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Holmes. Mr. Holmes, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1920, is now at Harvard University.

The engagement of Miss Ruth Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Johnson, of Small Acres, near Binghamton, N.Y., to Lieut. Charles A. Nicholson, 2d, Constr. Corps, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Nicholson, of Syracuse, N.Y., was announced at Binghamton during the Christmas holidays.

Capt. Edward H. Durell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Durell announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Doris Durell, to George Gardner Andersen, of Brookline, Mass. Miss Durell, who is a member of the Junior League, is spending the winter with relatives in Brookline, 1563 Beacon street. Mr. Andersen is a member of the class of '19 of Amherst and during the war was in naval service. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Henry W. Fitch, widow of Chief Engineer Fitch, U.S.N., has sent out invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Alexandrine Fitch, to Major Creswell Garlington, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., on Feb. 5, 1921, at St. John's Church, Washington. A small reception will follow at the apartments of Mrs. Fitch at the Connecticut.

Mr. Homan C. Myles, of El Paso, Texas, announces the engagement and approaching marriage of his daughter, Alice Wilder, to Lieut. William Van Dyke Ochs, U.S. Cav. The announcement was made at a large luncheon given Jan. 22, at the Myles residence. Lieutenant Ochs, formerly of the 8th Cavalry, is at present detailed as military instructor at St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kas. The marriage will take place Easter Monday evening at 8:30 at St. Clement's Episcopal Church, El Paso.

Information has been received at Annapolis of the approaching marriage of Lieut. Floyd Stewart Crosley, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Seymour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kent Seymour, of Mills Valley, Calif. The wedding will take place at the bride's home on Feb. 19.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

A son was born to former 1st Lieut. James E. Snider, U.S.A., and Mrs. Snider at Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 20, 1921.

Lieut. Harry A. White, 23d Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. White announce the birth of a son, Harry A. White, jr., at San Antonio, Texas.

A daughter, Florence Louise Riner, was born to Lieut. Dan H. Riner, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Riner at Columbus, Ga., on Dec. 24, 1920.

A daughter, Mary Alicia Muller, was born to Capt. William George Muller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Muller at Camp Benning, Ga., on Jan. 9, 1921.

A daughter, Elizabeth Polk Prosser, was born to Major William O. H. Prosser, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Prosser at Philadelphia, Pa., on Jan. 20, 1921.

Mrs. William Dugald MacDougall, wife of Captain MacDougall, U.S.N., and Mrs. Robert Lansing were the guests of honor at a tea given on Jan. 26 at the National Club House of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae in Washington.

Col. William Kelly, jr., U.S.A., in charge of the Personnel Division, Adjutant General's office, who accompanied Secretary of State Colby to South America as his military aid, returned to Washington Jan. 27, much benefited by the trip.

Major J. W. Lang, U.S.A., on duty as professor of military science and tactics at the Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., was a guest at the sixth annual dinner of the University Club of Bethlehem Jan. 25 and responded to the toast "Sanitation from the Army Standpoint."

Lieut. William V. McCreight, U.S.A., and Mrs. McCreight are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son, Albert Noble McCreight, born Jan. 10, 1921, at Camp Benning, Ga. The address of Lieut. and Mrs. McCreight is 16th street and 18th avenue, Columbus, Ga., until the officers' school closes July 1.

Brig. Gen. James Parker, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Parker are at the Hotel Richmond, corner 17th and H streets, Washington.

Lieut. Col. William E. Hunt, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hunt have purchased a residence near Livingston Heights on the Mt. Olivet road, Va.

Major Clarke H. Wells, U.S.M.C., who has been some time in Washington, has been ordered to Philadelphia, where Mrs. Wells will join him later.

The birth of a daughter, Mary Alicia Muller, Jan. 9, 1921, at Camp Benning, Ga., to Capt. William G. Muller, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Muller is announced.

Major Philip B. Fleming, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fleming announce the birth of a daughter, Jocelyn, at their home on Indian Field road, Greenwich, Conn., on Jan. 22, 1921.

Miss Mildred Bromwell, daughter of the late Col. Charles Bromwell, U.S.A., who has been making a stay at Lakewood, N.J., has returned to her home on Q street, Washington.

Mrs. Edouard Victor Isaacs, wife of Lieutenant Isaacs, U.S.N., entertained at a bridge party of seven tables at her home at the Washington Navy Yard on Jan. 20 in honor of Miss Esther Reno.

Mrs. James Parsons Robinson, wife of Colonel Robinson, U.S.A., arrived in Washington on Jan. 21 and is visiting her mother, Mrs. Junius MacMurray, at her home on Massachusetts avenue.

Lieut. Royal K. Joslin, Med. Corps, U.S.N., who has been stationed at the hospital at Fort Lyon, Colo., has gone to Washington on duty and he and Mrs. Joslin are at the Bancroft Hotel on H and 18th streets.

Col. Sherman Moreland, U.S.A., and Mrs. Moreland were hosts at a beautiful dinner on Jan. 21 at the Shoreham Hotel, for Mrs. W. K. Lloyd and Mr. Kenyon Lloyd, of Washington, D.C.

A son, Conrad Epping Koerper, jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. Col. Conrad E. Koerper, U.S.A., at Fort McPherson, Ga., Jan. 22, 1921. He is a grandson of the late Col. E. A. Koerper and Chaplain C. C. Bateman, U.S.A.

Col. William A. Phillips, U.S.A., of the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, accompanied by Mrs. Phillips and their daughter, Miss Mary A. Phillips, left on Jan. 17 for California, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Stephen Trescott, of Washington, sailed from Norfolk on the transport Henderson on Jan. 20 for Haiti, where she will be with her son-in-law and daughter, Major Philip Torrey, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Torry, for several months.

Miss Anne Hamilton Gordon, daughter of Mrs. George Barnett, wife of Brigadier General Barnett, U.S.M.C., entertained at dinner at their home on Bancroft place in Washington on Jan. 25 in honor of Miss Katharine Mackay, of New York.

Col. James H. Reeves, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Reeves announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Catherine, on Dec. 24, 1920, at the Walter Reed General Hospital. Colonel Reeves is on duty at the General Staff College and is living at 2830 27th street, N.W., Washington.

Mr. Frederick W. Huxford, son of the late Major William P. Huxford, U.S.A., former clerk of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and recorder of the District of Columbia Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., has been elected Speaker of the Connecticut General Assembly.

Col. S. H. Hopson, U.S.A., Mrs. Hopson and their niece, Miss Gwendoline Jane, are leaving Camp Meade, Md., this week for their new station, Camp Furlong, N.M. William H. Hopson will remain at Staunton, Va., where he is attending the Staunton Military Academy.

Lieut. Comdr. Alva D. Bernhard, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bernhard have returned to Washington after eighteen months spent in California and are with Mrs. Bernhard's mother, Mrs. Edward H. Gheen, at her home on New Hampshire avenue. Mrs. Bernhard was formerly Miss Mary Gheen.

Major James G. Steese, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who has recently been retired and reassigned to duty as president of the Alaska Road Commission, gave an address on Alaska and its transportation system on Jan. 22, before the City Club of Baltimore, whose guest he was at their weekly long-table luncheon.

Announcement is made in the Amaroc News, of Coblenz, Germany, that a daughter was born to Lieut. Norman J. McMahon, U.S.A., and Mrs. McMahon, at the station hospital in that city on Dec. 30, 1920. She has been named Mary Louise. Lieutenant McMahon is on duty with the American Forces in Germany.

A Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to Col. William V. Judson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., then brigadier general, U.S.A., for especially meritorious and distinguished service while serving as Chief of the American Military Mission to Russia and military attaché to the American Embassy at Petrograd, Russia. His present address is No. 508 Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.

Brig. Gen. William D. Connor, U.S.A., and Mrs. Connor entertained at dinner in Washington Jan. 20 in honor of Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker, the guests going on to a dance at Rauscher's, one of a series of subscription dances given by a group of Army officers. Mrs. William R. Williams, wife of the Assistant Secretary of War, received for the committee in charge of the dance with Mrs. James P. Barney and Mrs. J. Duncan Elliott assisting.

Brig. Gen. Richard M. Blatchford, U.S.A., who married Miss Elinor Hall, of Englewood, N.J., at Grace Cathedral, San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 6, 1921, will be at home after March 1 at Camp Lewis, Wash. "Miss Hall," writes a correspondent, "was the guest at Fort Leavenworth just previous to the holidays of Col. Frank Hopkins, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hopkins, and was the recipient of many social functions. She made a large circle of friends by her charming personality and her graciousness of manner will endear her to the many people in her husband's command."

Lieut. C. S. Voss, U.S.A., and Mrs. Voss gave an entertainment at Mather Field, Sacramento, Calif., a few days ago, at which bridge was the absorbing game until a late hour, when supper was served. A long table, arranged in the dining room, held places for all and was decorated with clusters of roses and spring flowers. The guests included from Sacramento Miss Bernice Sloper and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Williamson, and from the Army post, Major and Mrs. B. M. Atkinson, Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Louis B. Field, Lieuts. and Mesdames R. L. Maughan, R. Kauch, W. R. Mackinnon, W. A. Maxwell, M. R. Woodward, A. G. Liggett and Mrs. M. A. Fisher, Capt. L. M. Smith, Lieuts. J. A. Madarasz, W. F. Sullivan, G. T. Collar and James Mockbee.

The ladies at Washington Barracks will be at home on the first and third Fridays of each month.

Mrs. Jones, wife of Col. J. S. Jones, U.S.A., is slowly recovering from a serious operation at her home in Wheeling, W. Va.

Major Daniel P. Card, Med. Corps, U.S.A., entertained Mr. and Mrs. Huyler at West Point, N.Y., over Jan. 22.

A son, Robert Weaver, was born to Capt. Harry G. Weaver, U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Weaver at Joplin, Mo., Nov. 22, 1920.

The permanent address of Mrs. George H. Sands, widow of Colonel Sands, U.S.A., is Kenwood place, Wheeling, W. Va.

Miss Margaret Baxter is the guestof her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. M. W. Hutchinson, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md.

A son, Fred Ordway Wickham, jr., was born to Capt. Fred O. Wickham, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Wickham at Hoboken, N.J., on Jan. 20, 1921.

Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hodges, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Hodges are registered at Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena, Calif., for an extended stay.

A daughter, Virginia Lenore Carlson, was born to Capt. William T. Carlson, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Carlson at Corvallis, Ore., Jan. 11, 1921.

Mrs. John French Conklin, of West Point, N.Y., is the guest of her parents, Col. John W. Heard, U.S.A., and Mrs. Heard at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Lieut. Edward V. Harbeck, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Mrs. Harbeck announce the birth of a son, Robert Kent Harbeck, at Del Rio, Texas, on Jan. 4, 1921.

Mrs. W. A. Raborg is convalescing from her recent operation at Riverside Hospital and has returned to her home, 910 South 9th street, Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs. John H. Carson is leaving California on Feb. 5 for Honolulu, where she will join her husband, Lieutenant Carson, who is on the Ludlow, now stationed at Pearl Harbor.

Miss Emily Townsend, who has been the guest of her niece, Mrs. T. H. Rees, jr., has left for Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for a visit with Major J. W. Heard, U.S.A., and Mrs. Heard.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kivas Tully, 12 Lenox place, St. Louis, Mo., announce the birth of a son, James Kivas Tully, jr., on Jan. 18, 1921. Mr. Tully is a graduate of the class of 1917, U.S.M.A., and is captain, Field Art., U.S.A., resigned.

Brig. Gen. Henry Jervey, U.S.A., on duty in Washington, and Mrs. Jervey gave a dinner on Jan. 25, at which Secretary of War Baker and Mrs. Baker were the guests of honor. Major Gen. Peyton C. March, U.S.A., was also a guest.

Mrs. Hall, wife of Brig. Gen. W. P. Hall, U.S.A., and Miss Therese Hall are guests of Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U.S.A., and Mrs. Summerall at Camp Dix, N.J. They are leaving this week for St. Augustine, Fla., for the remainder of the winter.

A meeting of the Pennsylvania Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., will be held at the Union League, Broad and Sansom streets, Philadelphia, Feb. 9. Companion Brig. Gen. Samuel W. Fountain, U.S.A., will address the Commandery on "Abraham Lincoln—The Man."

Lieut. Col. Orval P. Townshend, Inf., U.S.A., has been awarded the D.S.M. for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in connection with the mobilization, organization and training of Porto Rico's quota of troops in the World War. He is at present on duty at Baltimore, Md.

Lieut. Col. W. L. Luhn and Major R. Blaine, Cav., U.S.A., left Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Jan. 13 for a duck hunt across the line to Molino. Mountain sheep and antelope are found in the Bad Lands, south and southwest of Ajo, while deer are plentiful in all the hills from Nogales, Sonora, westward.

Major Charles E. MacDonald, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was a guest of Major Harry N. Kearns, U.S.A., and his aunt at West Point, N.Y., over Jan. 22 and enjoyed the athletic carnival at the post. Major MacDonald, who is at present on duty at the post surgeon's office, 209 River street, Hoboken, will leave in February as surgeon of the Army transport Cantigny on her voyage to France and return.

Major Gen. M. W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the U.S. Army, was the guest of honor at a luncheon at the Maryland Club, Baltimore, on Jan. 23, given by Dr. John M. T. Finney, professor of surgery at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. On the afternoon of the 23d General Ireland and Dr. Finney addressed the Maryland Social Hygiene Association at Johns Hopkins University. The meeting was attended by scientists of the association from the United States and Canada.

Col. Charles W. Abbot, U.S.A., retired, has been reelected by the General Assembly of Rhode Island for the third five-year term as The Adjutant General of the State. General Abbot has been with the National Guard of Rhode Island since his retirement in 1904, and during the war, in addition to his duties as adjutant general including draft supervision, was military professor and commanding officer of the Students' Army Training Corps at Brown University, Providence. According to returns from the Militia Bureau on Jan. 1 Rhode Island's percentage of National Guard reorganized, next to Porto Rico, was highest in the country.

Mary Jordan, an American contralto of renown, in private life is the wife of Major Charles C. Cresson, judge advocate, U.S.A., now stationed at Fort Crook, Nebr., as corps area judge advocate, 7th Corps Area. At present Mary Jordan is on a concert tour, beginning in New York city and was booked for Fort Crook from Jan. 21 to 24, and then to continue her tour with her accompanist throughout Texas and the West, including all the big cities of California. On her last visit to Fort Crook Mrs. Cresson (Mary Jordan) gave a concert complimentary to the officers and soldiers. She will appear in about thirty concerts during this tour which ends March 16.

Major Kenyon A. Joyce, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., on duty at San Francisco, Calif., has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service, at which time he was a colonel with the General Staff. The citation says: "As chief of staff of the 2d Depot Division, Le Mans, France, in the training and sending forward of replacements and in breaking up combat divisions for replacements he displayed broad professional attainments, a high degree of leadership and unfailing tact. Later as chief of the classification and data section, Personnel Branch, General Staff, he demonstrated rare executive and planning ability in developing a system for the scientific classification of officers with a view to their suitability and availability."

A daughter, Sarah Elizabeth McDarment, was born to the wife of Lieut. C. P. McDarment, Air Ser., U.S.A., at Carlstrom Field, Fla., Jan. 10, 1921.

A daughter, Muriel Roseline Parent, was born to Lieut. Homer J. Parent, U.S.N.R.F., and Mrs. Parent, at their home, 56 State street, New Bedford, Mass., on Jan. 26, 1921.

Laddie, the little son of Comdr. Damon E. Cummings, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cummings, who suffered a fractured skull and concussion of the brain following a fall with his pony at the Rockaway Air Station, Long Island, N.Y., has receivered sufficiently to be removed from the station hospital to the commanding officer's quarters, Belle Harbor, L.I.

Miss Dorothy Wyeth, daughter of Col. Marlborough C. Wyeth, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wyeth, left New York early in January for a visit to California, and is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Wyeth, of Philadelphia, at the Hotel Raymond, Pasadena, Calif. They will visit many places of interest on the Pacific coast before returning to New York in April.

Comdr. J. J. Hannigan, U.S.N., commandant, of the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Stuart entertained at a dancing party on the station tennis court at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Jan. 15, for Admiral Wilson and Rear Admirals Jones, Eberle and Simpson and other officers of the Atlantic Fleet. Music was furnished by Admiral Wilson's orchestra and the station band.

Mrs. Elizabeth Campanole, soprano soloist at the First Congregational Church, Washington, D.C., rendered several selections at the "Finance Sing" in the Munitions Building on Jan. 26, which were greatly appreciated by the large number of War Department employees present. The introductions were made by Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, Chief of Finance. Mrs. Campanole is the wife of Major N. W. Campanole, Inf., office of Chief of Staff.

Col. Elisha Theall, U.S.M.C., on duty in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, is a patient in the naval hospital at Washington, having suffered a relapse due to the injury incurred more than a year ago when he was struck by an automobile in the street. While Colonel Theall's condition was reported to be serious, his many friends in Washington were buoyed with a hope for a complete recovery because of a slight improvement shown in the last few days.

Ruth Bingaman, who is the wife of Capt. Harrison Herman, Cav., U.S.A., appeared as a soloist for the Klifa Club, of Burlington, Vt., in their artist series on the afternoon of Jan. 13, playing with great success. The Burlington Free Press, speaking of her recital, says: "Miss Bingaman is a pianist of unquestionable finesse. Beauty of tone, fine phrasing, sensibility to rhythm, glowing imagination and lyric appreciation were distinctive qualities of an afternoon of artistic exposition. Her enthusiastic audience asked for more after a comprehensive program had been given."

Lieut. Ernest L. Stephens, jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Stephens and their young son, Ernest Linwood Stephens, 3d, who have been at Fort Totten, N.Y., for the past two years, or ever since their marriage nearly two years ago, are in New York at the Hotel Astor until Feb. 10, when they will leave for Panama, where Lieutenant Stephens has been ordered. Mrs. Ignatius Radley, mother of Mrs. Stephens, who has been traveling in South America since the middle of August, arrived home Jan. 26, to see them before they left for Panama. Mrs. Radley is the daughter and only child of the late William C. Muschenheim, and Mrs. Stephens is Mrs. Radley's only child, and granddaughter of the late Mr. Muschenheim, proprietor of the Hotel Astor since its founding sixteen years ago.

Among those present at the dance arranged by Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y.N.G., for the members of the graduating class of nurses of the Hahnemann Hospital in the 7th Regiment armory, New York city, Jan. 24, were Comdr. Frank W. Tappan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Tappan, and the following ex-officers of the U.S. Army and their wives: Cols. Charles E. Warren, Wade H. Hayes, Willard C. Fisk, Major G. B. Daniell, Capt. John A. Appleton and Lieut. Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr. General Appleton was active in looking after the welfare of the 250 couples present, and the event proved such an enjoyable one that inquiry has already been made as to when the next dance is to be held. When the guests marched to supper Franke's orchestra played an old 7th Regiment march with such fine effect that the marchers insisted upon making several extra laps around the dance floor before partaking of the refreshments.

There was an informal gathering of retired Army officers at the luncheon hour at the Union League Club, San Francisco, to greet Col. E. E. Dravo, U.S.A., en route to Phoenix, Ariz., as the guests of Col. William Buttler and Major J. E. Bloom, U.S.A., members of the club, on Jan. 21, there being present, in addition to the above, Generals Wisser and Green, from Berkeley, and Major Wallace. The following plan was unanimously informally approved and agreed upon: To wit; to drop in at the Union League Club for luncheon, beginning Friday, Jan. 28, each to pay his own score; no treating, each to notify brother officers as they happen to meet; there being no secretary or other official; no reserved tables; ask for Colonel Buttler or Major Bloom or other member of the club, the general object being to enable old friends and acquaintances occasionally visiting the heart of San Francisco to give a preference to Friday and thus having a common meeting place through the hospitality of the Union League Club into which there was duly merged the now extinct Army and Navy Club.

BOOKED ON ARMY TRANSPORTS.

Commissioned personnel booked for passage on Army transports sailing in February is announced as follows:

For Antwerp, Feb. 5: Lieut. Col. G. V. S. Quackenbush, Major Edwin Gunner, wife and daughter; Capts. R. L. Fain, wife and son; L. B. Massie, wife and son; E. J. Riordan, wife and daughter; 1st Lieuts. M. B. Birdseye, wife and son; J. J. Cassidy and wife; F. B. Daniel, I. P. Joffre, B. L. Maloney, G. A. Ross, wife and son; and F. R. Whippler and wife; 2d Lieuts. G. C. Bland and wife; H. S. Harpole, wife and son; W. G. Hurst, all Q.M.C.; Capt. R. A. Radford, 1st Lieuts. E. S. Pegram, jr., F. W. Deck and wife, and C. C. Hough, all C. of E.; Lieut Comdr Philip R. Baker and Lieut. F. E. Spelman, U.S.N.

For Honolulu, U.S.A.T. Sheridan, Feb. 4: Major Edward Harrison, C.A.C.; Capt. Henry Harmeling, J.A. G.D., wife and child; 1st Lieut. Leon A. Desplans, 11th F.A. For Honolulu, U.S.A.T., Thomas, Feb. 5: 2d Lieut. Neal H. McKay, Q.M.C.

For Panama, Feb. 10: Col. G. A. Nugent, G.S., wife and daughter; Lieut. Col. E. D. Peck, G.S., wife and niece; Major J. P. Terrell, G.S., wife and daughter; Capts. S. T. Griffith, Q.M.C.; and H. C. Zimmerman, Q.M.C., wife and three children; 1st Lieuts. W. I. Allen, Inf., and wife; Maitland Bottoms, Q.M.C., and wife; F. M. Corzelius, Inf.; W. D. Evans, C.A.C., mother and two children; P. L. Harter, C.A.C., and wife; Le Roy Lutes, C.A.C., wife and son; A. C. Moeller, wife and son; M. M. Montgomery, F.A.; G. P. Seneef, Inf., wife and two children; E. L. Stephens, jr., C.A.C., wife and child; 2d Lieut. Odas Moon, A.S.; Capt. W. N. Hunt and Ensigns James Kirkpatrick, jr., and G. D. Linke, U.S.N.; Capt. Francis S. Kieren, U.S.M.C.

For Porto Rico, Feb. 10: Major Talbot Smith, Cav.; Capts. D. S. Appleton, Inf., wife and child; J. R. Brooke, jr., Inf., and wife; J. E. Copeland, Inf., and wife; E. H. Cotcher, Inf., wife and daughter; H. C. Dempewolf, Inf.; E. W. Leard, Inf.; A. M. Weyand, Inf.; C. A. Willoughby, Inf., and P. S. Wood, Inf., wife and child; 1st Lieuts. J. P. Green, Inf., wife and child; and H. G. Sebastian, Inf., and wife.

SMALL ARMS COMPETITION, HAWAII.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Jan. 2, 1921.

The most successful series of competitions in small-arms firing ever held in the Hawaiian Department was completed at Schofield Barracks on Dec. 27, 1920. Commencing on Dec. 13, the matches were scheduled every week day during the entire two weeks' period, but were interrupted for two days due to inclement weather. The series included individual competitions with the rifle, automatic rifle, machine gun and automatic pistol, open to all officers and men in the Regular Army stationed in the Hawaiian Department; and team competitions with the rifle, pistol, machine gun and one-pounder, in which troops of all arms of the Service stationed on Oahu competed in one or more of the events. Rifle teams of twelve men each were entered from the 3d Engineers, Coast Defenses of Oahu, 17th Cavalry, 35th and 44th Infantry. Pistol teams entered from the Air Service, Coast Artillery, 3d Engineers, 13th Field Artillery, 17th Cavalry, 35th and 44th Infantry. Platoons from the Coast Artillery, 17th Cavalry, 35th and 44th Infantry took part in the machine gun team events, and teams from the 35th and 44th Infantry competed with the one-pounder gun.

Novel Airplane Events.

Two events of distinctly novel character consisted of machine gun firing from airplanes, and aerial bombing participated in by individuals and teams from the 4th and 6th Squadrons, Air Service, stationed at Luke Field. For the aerial gunnery ground targets consisted of the standard "C" type, used for long range rifle firing, extended by the addition of two-foot strips at the top and bottom, making a complete target ten feet square with a 36-inch bullseye. For the firing of the pilot one target was mounted vertically; for the firing of the observer a similar target was mounted horizontally. Lewis machine guns, on scarf mounts in the rear cockpit of DH-4 planes, were used by the observers, and Marlin guns, fixed and synchronized to fire through the propellers, by the pilots. Swooping low, directly at the vertical target, the pilot fired first in bursts of about ten shots each. Having fired fifty rounds at the vertical target, the plane rose, circled, and flying at an altitude of approximately 500 feet passed the horizontal target, allowing the observer to fire. Formations of four planes each competed in the bomb-dropping contest, flying at an altitude of 4,000 feet. Dummy bombs of the MK-I type were used, with Wimperis MK-IA bomb sights, and MK-V bomb racks and release controls. Two bombs from each plane were dropped simultaneously when over the target, a circle on the ground thirty-six feet in diameter.

The individual rifle match resulted in a victory for Capt. Edmond H. Levy, 3d Engrs., who led a field of sixty-one firers with the excellent score of 268. Capt. Leon E. Ryder, 17th Cav., finished second, with 266; 1st Sergts. Dennis Fenton, M.G.C., 35th Inf., third, with 264. The course consisted of twenty shots, rapid fire, at 200 yards; twenty shots, slow fire, at 600 yards, and twenty shots, slow fire, at 1,000 yards. Firing at the longer ranges was without artificial rests or sighting shots. Weather conditions were not ideal, especially at 1,000 yards, when heavy rain squalls and strong, shifting winds made conditions difficult. Capt. Cyrus J. Wilder, 17th Cav., led at this range, with a total of 88.

The individual pistol match, fifty-one competing, was won by Sergeant Savage, 44th Inf., with 249; Capt. J. T. Murray, 44th Inf., second, with 239, and 1st Sergeant Neff, Troop E, 17th Cav., third, with 238. Firing was in three stages, all at the "L" target. First stage two scores of five shots each, time limit thirty seconds per shot; the second rapid fire at twenty-five yards, two scores, twenty seconds each; third, quick fire, twenty-five yards, two scores, ten seconds each. Targets were marked, in all classes of fire, after each score.

The individual machine gun match was participated in by sixteen competitors, each using the Browning machine gun. Each competitor was allowed two assistants. Targets consisted of three groups: two "F" targets placed without interval and representing a machine gun; eight "F" targets placed with an interval of one yard between figures and representing a deployed squad; and eight "E" targets representing a squad column, figures at a distance of two yards from each other, and each unmasking the one in rear by half its width. All targets were 900 meters from the initial firing position, with not less than forty meters between groups. Each competitor to fire not less than twenty-five rounds from each of three positions, selected by himself, none less than 50 nor more than 150 meters from each other, nor less than 600 meters from the targets. Maximum time allowance ten minutes; ammunition allowance 200 rounds. Each figure hit counted 14 points; each skirmish line 6 points; and each squad column figure 3 points. Sergeant Clithero, M.G.C., 35th Inf., was first with a score of 49 of a possible 100; Sergeant Goodrich, 5th Co., C.A.C., second, with 48; and Corporal Galor, M.G.C., 35th Inf., third, with 32.

The individual automatic rifle match, with the Browning automatic rifle, was participated in by twenty-one competitors and was won by Sergeant Lemmons, 6th Co., C.A.C., with a total of 211; Sergeant Schwartz, 44th Inf., second, with 164; Private (1st Class) Strand, 44th Inf., third, with 152. The course consisted of semi-automatic fire, 200 yards, twenty shots, sitting or kneeling, time limit thirty seconds; same at 500 yards, prone, twenty shots, forty seconds; and same at 600 yards, two sighting shots, twenty shots, no time limit.

Team Matches.

The team from the 35th Infantry won an easy victory in the rifle team match, leading the runner up by 105 points. Of a possible total of 3,000, the team scored 2,989, ten members firing at 246 or better. The teams from the 17th Cavalry and 44th Infantry tied for second place with a total of 2,884, but by virtue of a larger score at 1,000 yards the Cavalry team was awarded second. The 3d Engineers finished fourth, with 2,816, and the Coast Artillery fifth, with 2,433. Capt. Leon H. Ryder, 17th Cav., was high gun of the team competition, with a score of 269, three points better than he had scored in the individual match a few days previously over the same ranges; the highest individual score recorded throughout the matches. The team from the 17th Cavalry won handily in the pistol matches, scoring 1,119, against 1,065 for the 44th Infantry, which finished second; 13th Field Artillery, 986; 3d Engineers, 971; 35th Infantry, 945; Air Service, 929, and Coast Artillery, 890, finished in the order named. Although fired over the same courses, the individual scores were considerably lower than those recorded in the individual pistol matches, the highest, 237, being made by Capt. C. L. Mullins, 44th Inf.

The team machine gun match was one of the most interesting. Each team consisted of two sections, each equipped with two Browning machine guns, each manned by the usual gun team of eight men and a corporal. The platoon was in command of a lieutenant, with the sections in charge of sergeants. The problem solved was a practical one; occupation of firing positions and firing on a series of targets at ranges from 400 to 1,800 meters, representing groups of a retreating enemy. Targets consisted of "E" and "F" silhouette targets in groups of from two to twenty-one, representing enemy machine gun nests, and small groups of skirmishers, deployed in various formations of line and column. Three of these groups were exposed to view at the start and were fired on as soon as discovered. They were declared out of action from eight to fifteen minutes after opening fire. Twelve other groups appeared at irregular intervals in different parts of the fire area and remained exposed from two to four minutes. A total of 104 figures was included in the fifteen groups. The total hits, distributed hits and fire time, as well as other factors, were figured mathematically by formula in determining the winning team. The platoon commanded by Lieut. H. M. Evans, 35th Inf., finished first, with a score of 98.9; 17th Cavalry, Lieut. R. C. Gibbs in command, second, with 67.3; 44th Infantry, Lieut. D. C. Hardin, third, with 64.2; and Coast Artillery, Lieut. R. W. Argo, fourth, with 42.2.

Great credit is due the officers who were in direct charge of the matches. The entire series was conducted without a hitch and to the entire satisfaction of all competitors. Col. William R. Dashiell, 35th Inf., acted as executive officer; Capt. L. P. Good, 35th Inf., adjutant and statistical officer; and Lieut. H. Meyer, 13th F.A., quartermaster.

Taking the entire series of matches as a whole, and allowing identical scores for team and individual events, the 44th Infantry was declared the winner, with a total score of 22, figuring 5 points for first place, 3 for second and 1 for third, in all events. The 35th Infantry won first place in three of the eight events, but scored no points in either event with the pistol; while the 44th Infantry scored 11 points in these events. The final score of the 35th Infantry was 17; the 17th Cavalry, 15; Coast Artillery Corps, 8; 3d Engineers, 5; and 13th Field Artillery, 1. Only the first four organizations competed in the seven principal events.

DONATIONS TO ENSURE BETTER CAVALRY MOUNTS.

For the purchase of thoroughbred horses for use in this year's Army endurance test ride for the Mounted Service Cup, a donation of $15,000 from several thoroughbred horse associations in Kentucky has been announced by A. A. Cederwald, secretary of the American Remount Association, of Washington, D.C. This sum has been placed in the custody of the association for disbursement, but any animals purchased therewith are to become the property of the Government. It is added that it is understood an additional $5,000 will shortly be received by the association for the same purpose, from other thoroughbred interests in Kentucky, while efforts are being made to raise additional donations of $20,000 each in the states of New York and Maryland. These facts are very gratifying to the American Remount Association, whose members are striving so earnestly to bring about breeding conditions which will ensure the provision of better mounts for the Army. W. R. Brown a well-known breeder of Arabian saddle stock, whose residence and stock farm are at Berlin, N.H., is said to be contemplating a visit to England and Europe in search of prospective entrants of Anglo-Arab stock. The route of the next endurance test, which in 1919 and 1920 was from Fort Ethan Allen to Camp Devens, is to be changed for the next event, which will probably be held in October. One route that has been suggested is from New York city to Washington.

GRAVES REGISTRATION WORK TO CONTINUE.

Lieut. Col. C. C. Pierce, Chief of the Graves Registration Service, has learned that the Congressional Committee on Apropriation has given assent for the creation of a deficit of $90,000 for the purpose of carrying on the work of the service. Last year Congress reduced the estimates for maintaining the work of the service by half, and as a consequence it was necessary this year to create a deficiency or stop the work, which would mean cessation of operations overseas and of the return of bodies. Colonel Pierce will speak on Jan. 29 at a meeting of the New York branch of the Bring Home the Soldier Dead League of the United States in the Stuyvesant High School, New York city. He will explain the progress of the Government's work of returning to America the remains of our soldier dead. A similar meeting was held in Pittsburgh some time ago which Colonel Pierce addressed, and then answered specific questions as to the work and policies of the War Department relating to the subject. From the expression of appreciation received by the War Department from those in attendance there, it has been decided to encourage such assemblages of relatives of deceased soldiers in order that there may be disseminated more complete information as to what the Government is doing.

ECONOMY IN EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.

A telegram sent to corps area commanders of the Army by The Adjutant General, under date of Jan. 19, 1921, regarding economy in expenditure of Government funds, says: "Lack of funds for financing Army for remaining fiscal year 1921 is serious. Strictest economy in reference to Government expenditures is enjoined upon all. Every application to disburse public funds of whatever value, or for travel, will be closely scrutinized and denied unless it can be classed as absolutely necessary. In order that some practical result in affecting reduction of expenses may be forthcoming, you will take steps to replace all civilian teamsters and other civilian

employees connected with animal-drawn transportation, except packers, with enlisted men. Enlisted men of the line not to be used until all available enlisted men, Quartermaster Corps, at station have been exhausted. . . . Report will be submitted at the end of each month up to and including June 30, to these headquarters, showing the results and estimated savings therefrom for comparative purposes. Instructions regarding reduction in trucks and automobile passenger cars, and their civilian chauffeurs and civilian truck drivers, will be given later."

U.S.S. FLORIDA RETURNS WITH SECRETARY COLBY.

The U.S.S. Florida arrived at Hampton Roads on Jan. 26, having on board Secretary of State Colby; Rear Admiral Frederic B. Bassett, U.S.N.; and Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, U.S.A., representing the Navy and the Army respectively; Col. W. Kelly, jr., U.S.A., aid to Secretary Colby; Capt. E. S. Ross, U.S.A., aid to General Cronkhite; and the rest of the mission which had visited Rio Janeiro, Buenos Aires and Montevideo, where the Secretary went for the purpose of paying official visits to the governments of Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay. The ship sailed from Hampton Roads for South America on Dec. 4. On the northward voyage the Florida made only two ports after leaving Buenos Aires, one at Bahia, Brazil, for coal, and the other at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, where Secretary Colby was entertained by British officials. On Jan. 21, while at sea, he addressed the ship's company, assembled on the quarter-deck, congratulating the commissioned and enlisted personnel alike upon the good work accomplished aboard ship and upon the excellent impression made at points where they went ashore during the voyage. On arriving at Hampton Roads the Secretary transhipped to the U.S.S. Niagara and was taken to the Washington Navy Yard.

ALLEGED GAS CASUALTIES TO BE INVESTIGATED.

The War Risk Insurance Bureau has on file approximately 900,000 disability claims from former Service men. If all these claims were allowed it is estimated it would cost the Government from $72,000,000 to $90,000,000 a year exclusive of the cost of hospital treatment. In order to determine what portion of the disability claims are based upon injury from the effects of toxic gases, Lieut. Col. Harry L. Gilchrist, M.C., U.S.A., who was medical director of the Chemical Warfare Service in the A.E.F., has been detailed to make an investigation of a portion of these claims. If it is found that the claims due to gas casualties warrant further inquiry a general investigation will be carried out. Colonel Gilchrist states that if the number claiming disability from the effects of gas comprise a considerable portion of the whole, and are found to be meritorious, then Chemical Warfare is inhumane. He is of the belief, however, that there are very few permanent disabilities caused by gas, and inasmuch as the members of the medical profession do not agree as to the permanent effects of gas the Chemical Warfare Service is determined to take this opportunity to reach a definite conclusion by thorough investigation.

IMPORTANCE OF TROOP COMMAND.

Anent the recent discussion regarding the General Staff lists, a correspondent writes that periodically "the idea is again propagated that any old dub can command troops while all the really efficient officers are put on staff jobs. Comes a war, and the leaders of men are once more in the saddle. The remark of Gen. Jesse Lee, 'tell me who is in command of a regiment and I will tell you how good a regiment it is,' was amply proven in this war as in every other war, not only for regiments but also for brigades and divisions. It is 'the old man' and not the staff who makes an organization. There are many officers who feel that graduates of the School of the Line who have made good with troops should be sent to an advanced school in troop leading, while those who have demonstrated their inability to handle men but who have staff ability should be sent to the Staff College. Seventy-five per cent. of the game in any branch is in the handling of men, and yet it is the least taught and least understood of any Army subject. To issue an order 'let there be morale' does not always imply the Biblical result 'and there was morale.'"

NAVY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

Daily receipt of applications for membership in the Navy Mutual Aid Association is steadily increasing, and before very long the association, it is stated, will have passed the 5,000 mark. Below is a list of officers who have recently been admitted to membership in the association: Lieut. Comdrs. Fred M. Earle and C. Y. Johnston; Capt. Jerald A. Johnson, U.S.M.C.; Comdrs. John N. Ferguson, John S. Abbott and James D. Willson; Major George H. Osterhout, jr., U.S.M.C.; Lieut. Comdr. George F. Cottle; Lieuts. William F. Hawthorne (M.C.D.S.), O. W. Erickson, A. H. Brown, Vernon F. Grant, S. S. Cook, Adolph P. Schneider, R. N. Eaches, Thomas M. Arrowsmith, Daniel Doherty, H. G. Southall, Carroll W. Hamill, A. J. Rogers, James A. Featherston and H. F. Carlson; Capt. L. W. Whaley, U.S.M.C.; Mach. George L. McMullen; Lieut. Thomas Dwight (2d), U.S.M.C.; Ensign Earl V. Kaufman; Btsn. E. R. Melbourne; Pay Clerk John W. Lytle, U.S.M.C.; Lieut. Comdr. Thomas J. Bright; Lieut. Leslie G. Wayt, U.S. M.C.; Chief Phar. J. J. Lergenmiller; Lieut. Ogbourne A. Hill, U.S.M.C.; Lieuts. James D. G. Wognum, T. A. Gray, Noel Davis, C. T. Simard; Phar. Leo F. Wolcott. The following officers have recently applied for membership in the Navy Mutual Aid Association: Comdrs. Cuthbert J. Cleborne, Frank H. Sadler, William V. Tomb and Henry T. Meriwether; Lieuts. Frank H. Sloman, Charles G. Knoll, Berton F. Sweeney, Harold H. Thurlby, Wilbourt E. Greenwood, Leon A. Alford, Fritz C. Byland, John F. Hart, James M. Thomas, Ammi L. Johnson, Fred T. Esterbrook, Wiley B. Jones, Harry A. Rochester and Paul W. Rutledge; Ensigns Alton N. Parker and Thomas J. Keane; Btsn. Thomas J. Keane, all U.S.N.; Lieuts. Eugene B. Mimms and George H. Morse, U.S.M.C.

SUSPENSION OF SENTENCES UNDER 52D A.W.

Circular 18, Jan. 19, 1921, War Dept.

This circular invites attention to the power conferred upon reviewing officers by the 52d Article of War, to wholly suspend execution of any sentence not extending to death, and to restore the person under sentence to duty during such suspension; and also to the change in that article made by the new Articles of War which become effective Feb. 4, 1921. Under the new Articles of War, the scope of the 52d Article has become so broadened that a reviewing authority may when approving a sentence suspend its execution either in whole or in part, and the Secretary of War, or a commanding officer holding G.C.M. jurisdiction over the offender, may at any time thereafter, while the sentence is being served, suspend the execution either in whole or in part, and restore the person under sentence to duty during such suspension, subject to a reserved power in the proper authority to vacate the order of suspension at any time and order the execution of the sentence or the suspended part thereof, so far as it shall not have been previously remitted; subject again to like power of suspension. The authority to wholly suspend sentences conferred by 52d A.W. has heretofore been rarely used by reviewing authorities and it is believed that a more general use of it would save to their organizations many offenders, particularly minor and first offenders. The circular says in conclusion: "In the operation of the aforementioned authority any action taken by the reviewing authority toward the suspension of the sentence of a *general or special court-martial*, either at the time of the approval of the sentence or while the sentence is being served, and any action taken toward vacating such suspension of the sentence of a general or special court-martial and the ordering of the execution of the portion so suspended will be promulgated in a general or special court-martial order."

THE ARMY.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 20-O, JAN. 25, WAR DEPT.

Major J. M. Hutchinson, Q.M.C., to Fort Howard, Md., for duty.

Capt. R. H. Freer, Q.M.C., from further duty at Fort Douglas, Utah, and to San Francisco, Calif., and report in person to the Depot Quartermaster for duty as his assistant.

The following officers of Q.M.C. to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport to sail about April 5: Capt. R. G. Vaughan, 1st Lieuts. R. A. Blair and R. E. Fleischer, and 2d Lieut. G. E. Hartman.

Capt. G. F. Willey, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment.

The following officers of Medical Corps to place indicated for duty as flight surgeon: Capts. J. S. Hickman, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., J. P. Beeson, March Field, Riverside, Calif., and P. D. Moulton, Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif.; 1st Lieut. G. P. Rawls, Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas.

First Lieut. D. W. Bedinger, M.C., to San Francisco for transportation to Manila on the transport to sail about April 5.

First Lieut. W. H. Dean, V.C., to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty.

Capt. W. E. Lorence, C.E., is detailed as assistant professor, Colorado School of Mines, Golden.

Second Lieuts. J. W. Clark and H. E. Fisher, C.E., to the stations specified for duty with the organization indicated: Second Lieuts. J. W. Clark, 7th Engrs., Camp Jackson, S.C., and H. E. Fisher, 5th Engrs., Camp Meade, Md.

Capt. W. I. Rasor, S.C. (Cav.), is relieved from detail in the Signal Corps.

First Lieut. H. L. Vitzthum, S.C., to Manila on the transport to sail about April 5 for duty.

First Lieut. H. Y. Lyon, S.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to the Panama Canal Zone on the transport to sail on or about March 10, 1921, for duty at Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights.

Chaplain I. Fealy from present assignment and duty with 3d Cavalry, to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with 2d Engrs.

Col. C. S. Haight, Cav., upon the expiration of his present leave to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N.J., for duty.

Major S. W. Winfree, Cav., to West Point, N.Y., for duty, relieving Major C. M. Haverkamp, Cav., who is assigned to 3d Cavalry, and to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty.

Capt. W. I. Rasor, Cav., is detailed in the Air Service.

First Lieut. H. S. Dodd, Cav., is assigned to 6th Cavalry, and to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty.

First Lieut. J. A. Hettinger, Cav., to Fort Myer, Va., for duty.

Major C. I. Crockett, Inf., from further assignment to 62d Infantry, and to Fort Howard, Md., for duty.

First Lieut. E. C. Goding, 1st Inf., to join regiment to which assigned at Camp Travis, Texas.

Each of the following officers of Infantry, now attached to 29th Inf., are relieved from duty with that regiment, and will report to the Commanding General, Camp Benning, Ga., for duty: Majors R. J. Halpin, A. L. McCoy, F. C. Reilly, Capts. T. E. Guy, R. Joerg, jr., W. G. Layman, W. E. Lewis and F. W. Rase, 1st Lieuts. C. W. Hoadley, W. C. Rathbone, W. A. Stetler and G. N. Wyke, 2d Lieuts. J. J. Yeats, J. J. Nealon and A. A. McClaughry.

The following officers of Infantry, now attached to the 29th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Majors E. G. McCormick and E. J. Lyman, Capts. C. L. Irwin, E. C. Betts and O. W. Humphries, 1st Lieuts. J. B. Cockburn, O. S. Robles, E. C. Adkins, E. M. Burr, S. B. Elkins, R. M. House, F. L. McCoy, R. F. Lussier, A. J. McFarland, J. S. Moore, L. B. Rock, L. H. Sims, DeW. C. Smith and B. G. Stevens, 2d Lieuts. F. H. A. McKeon, L. D. Hixson and R. S. Henderson.

The following officers relieved from assignment to and duty with the 29th Infantry, Camp Benning, Ga.: Capts. F. G. Bonham and F. E. Haskell, 1st Lieuts. C. M. Brown, H. S. Kelley and D. Coray, and 2d Lieut. R. T. Adams.

The following officers of Infantry, now on duty with the 15th Infantry, are assigned to that regiment: First Lieuts. A. G. Hutchinson, R. E. Cummings, LeR. W. Nichols, M. W. Bonwell, G. L. Marsh, W. R. Ketcham and A. T. Wright.

The following officers are assigned as hereinafter indicated, and from Manila to the station specified for duty: First Lieuts. E. C. Ayer to 20th Inf., Camp Travis, Texas; J. W. McIntyre to 1st Inf., Camp Travis, Texas; J. F. Pahlke and L. D. Yates to 9th Inf., Camp Travis, Texas; W. A. Ball to 23d Inf., Camp Travis, Texas; M. A. Quinn to 47th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.

First Lieut. C. C. Holliday, 57th Inf., is transferred to the 20th Infantry, and upon arrival in U.S. will proceed to Camp Travis, Texas, and report to the Commanding General for duty.

Capt. H. F. Schroeder, P.S., retired, is detailed as assistant professor at the Birmingham (Ala.) High Schools.

Resignation by 1st Lieut. F. Damrau, Med. C., as an officer of the Army is accepted.

Contract Surg. R. B. Watson to Fort Tilden, N.Y., for duty.

Master Sergt. J. P. Quinn, Q.M.C., General Supply Depot, will be placed upon the retired list at Washington, D.C., and to home. (Jan. 25, W.D.)

Master Sergt. G. Thompson, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Mason, Calif., and to home. (Jan. 25, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. B. Michollo, Q.M.C., Supply Service (appointed Jan. 25, 1921), will be sent to Camp Jesup, Ga., for duty. (Jan. 25, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. A. V. Bradley, F.D. (apointed Jan. 25, 1921), Camp Travis, Texas, is assigned to duty in the office of the Finance Officer, 2d Div. (Jan. 25, W.D.)

Sergt. E. Keller, C.A.C., 2d Co., Southern New York, will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Tilden, N.Y., and to home. (Jan. 25, W.D.)

The resignatino of Warrant Officer G. W. Scott, Camp Bragg, N.C., is accepted, effective Jan. 31, 1921. (Jan. 25, W.D.)

S.O. 21-O, JAN. 26, 1921, WAR DEPT.

Major T. L. Clear, I.G., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty.

Second Lieut. G. T. Barnes, Q.M.C., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty.

Chaplain J. E. Yates will report at Fort Myer, Va., for duty with 3d Cavalry.

Chaplain J. A. Gray, now at Camp Jackson, S.C., to duty with 7th Engineers.

First Lieut. L. H. Frasier, F.A., to Walter Reed General Hospital for further treatment.

First Lieut. W. D. Murphy, C.A.C., to proceed on transport sailing for Manila about March 5.

The following officers, now attached to 57th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Lieut. Col. G. A. Hadsell; Major M. F. Waltz, jr.; Capts. W. J. Fox and I. A. Hunt; 1st Lieuts. R. C. Akins, E. H. Brown, G. E. Bruner, D. C. Faith, J. G. Harris, H. R. Ide, R. T. Kendrick, A. S. Nevins, O. W. Ogden, J. G. Pickard, H. E. Stow and W. S. Wood; 2d Lieuts. E. C. Atkinson and O. S. Smith.

Lieut. Col. W. L. Reed, Inf., now at Camp Meade, is assigned to 64th Inf. and will join.

Major E. N. Caldwell, 56th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment.

Major C. H. Rice, Inf., now at Camp Meade, Md., is assigned to 56th Inf. Feb. 1, 1921, and will join.

Capt. E. Eccles, Inf., to 22d Inf., Fort Niagara, N.Y., for duty.

Capt. J. H. Grant, Inf., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital for further treatment.

Capt. F. G. von Kummer, jr., Inf., is assigned to 23d Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty.

First Lieut. P. B. Peyton, jr., Inf., is assigned to 11th Inf. and to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty with that regiment.

The following officers to places specified for duty in connection with Chautauqua tours: Capt. M. W. Clark, Inf., Charleston, S.C.; 1st Lieuts. R. G. Gard, F.A., San Francisco, Calif., and P. B. Kelly, C.A.C., Atlanta, Ga.

8D CORPS AREA.

G.O. 2, Jan. 14, 1921, Fort Howard, Md.—The 2d Battalion, 12th Inf., will proceed from the Army Supply Base, Norfolk, Va., to Camp Lee, Va., for station, the movement to take place as soon as practicable after notification by the C.O., Camp Lee, Va.

6TH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 2, Jan. 19, 1921, Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Col. Manus McCloskey, Gen. Staff, having reported, is announced as Assistant Chief of Staff for Military Intelligence, 6th Corps Area, vice Lieut. Col. Gordon Johnston, Cav., relieved.

7TH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 2, Jan. 7, 1921, Fort Crook, Nebr.—Lieut. Col. Charles G. Harvey, Q.M.C., having reported for duty at these headquarters, is announced as Corps Area Motor Transport Officer.

G.O. 3, Jan. 14, 1921, Fort Crook, Nebr.—Capt. Rowan A. Greer, J.A., having reported at these headquarters, is announced as Assistant to the Corps Area J.A.

G.O. 4, Jan. 16, 1921, Fort Crook, Nebr.—1. Under the provisions of Par. 196, A.R., the undersigned assumes temporary command of the 7th Corps Area. R. A. Brown, Col., Cav.

G.O. 5, Jan. 19, 1921, Fort Crook, Nebr.—Under the provisions of Par. 196, A.R., the undersigned assumes temporary command of the 7th Corps Area. E. M. Lewis, Brig. Gen., U.S.A.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. MARCH, C.S.

Col. F. J. Morrow, G.S., is appointed a member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Lieut. Col. H. C. Smith, J.A., from further duty with War Department Claims Board, Jan. 31, and will then report in person to the J.A.G. of Army for duty in his office. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Capt. F. A. Morgan, J.A., from further duty with War Department Claims Board and will report in person to J.A.G. of Army for duty in his office. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Capt. C. A. Barnard, J.A., to Camp Dix, N.J., 1st Division, for duty as assistant division J.A. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major L. M. Purcell to Fort McDowell, Calif.; Capt. C. H. Greene to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Capt. H. A. Stecker to Fort Riley, Kas.; 1st Lieut. A. A. Jackson to San Francisco; 1st Lieut. S. W. McIlwain to Jeffersonville, Ind.; 1st Lieut. J. M. Rooks to Camp Eustis, Va.; 1st Lieut. L. A. Regan to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty and station. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. G. F. Unmacht to Washington; 1st Lieut. R. Dailey to Camp Travis, Texas, 2d Division; 1st Lieut. R. L. Miller to New York city. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Capt. P. C. Hamilton, Q.M.C. (C.A.C.), is relieved from detail in Q.M.C. and from duty in Philippine Dppartment and will report in person at Coast Defenses of Los Angeles, Fort McArthur, Calif., for duty. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Capt. C. DeW. O'Neal, Q.M.C., is assigned to duty as vice president and general manager of the Hoboken Manufacturers' Railroad. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Second Lieut. J. C. Gates, Q.M.C., to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (Jan. 15, 6th Corps Area.)

Master Sergt. M. Benjamin, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Presidio of San Francisco and to home. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Master Sergt. E. Wolbert, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., and to home. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. J. A. H. Deschamps, Q.M.C. (appointed Jan. 19, 1921), to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. J. H. Loper, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Kearny, Calif., and to home. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. W. Falck, Q.M.C., Remount Service (appointed Jan. 18, 1921, Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Keogh, Mont., for duty. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. A. G. Walden, Q.M.C. (appointed Jan. 19, 1921), to Camp Jesup, Ga., for duty. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. W. I. Thomas, Q.M.C., Supply Service (appointed Jan. 17, 1921), will be sent to Fort Williams, Me., for duty in connection with installation and repair of ovens at that fort, and upon completion of duty to General Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Sergt. A. Seals, Co. A, 25th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., and to home. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Sergt. H. E. Breakfield, Q.M.C., Letterman General Hospital, will be placed upon the retired list at Presidio of San Francisco and to home. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

The following officers of M.C. to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty: Majors J. P. Crawford, L. E. Dunbar and J. G. Fernbach. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major W. P. Baker to Washington to Army Medical School; Capt. J. F. Edwards to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; Capt. S. F. O'Day to Camp Benning, Ga. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

The following officers of M.C. to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty: Majors F. H. Dixon, R. A. Hale, E. B. Macon, H. S. Villars; Capts. E. L. Moore, J. J. Garden, F. McA. Moose, W. C. Pollock and 1st Lieut. R. P. Bourbon. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Major A. M. Brailsford, M.C., to San Antonio, Texas, Kelly Field, for duty as flight surgeon. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

The appointment of G. S. Wallace as major, M.R.C., is announced and to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty and station. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Capt. H. J. Felch, M.C., from further duty with Air Service and to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Capt. A. J. Valada, M.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

The appointment of E. H. Green as captain, M.R.C., is announced and to Boston, Mass., for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

The following officers of M.C. to Washington to Surgeon General of the Army for duty: Capt. G. W. Snyder and 1st Lieut. J. A. Keyton. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

The appointment of W. P. Daily as captain, M.R.C., from Jan. 24, 1921, is announced and to Fort Howard, Md., for duty. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. R. Mueller, M.C., to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. H. P. Blake, M.C., Paris, France, to U.S. and to 2d Corps Area for duty. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

ENLISTED MEN.

Master Sergt. M. T. Esterly, Med. Dept., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Stevens, Ore., and to home. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. W. J. Mulford, Med. Dept., to Camp Eustis, Va., for duty. (Jan. 17, 3d Corps Area.)

Technical Sergt. A. Bednarski, Med. Dept., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for duty. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Sergt. G. Brown, Med. Dept., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., and to home. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

The following officers of D.C. will report by telegraph to commanding general 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston,

Texas, for assignment to duty and will join stations: Major C. DeW. Dayton and 1st Lieut. A. C. Foard. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Capt. R. E. Motley, D.C., will report by telegraph to commanding general 7th Corps Area, Fort Crook, Nebr., for assignment to duty and will join station. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

First Lieut. A. C. Dumke, D.R.C., to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. A. Stout, D.C., will report by telegraph to commanding general 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for assignment to duty and will join station. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

First Lieut. E. H. Ruggles, D.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Panama C.Z., on transport to sail about March 10 and to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, for duty. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Major C. H. Jewell, V.C., from Walter Reed Hospital to proper station, Fort Riley, Kas. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Capt. J. R. Mahaffy, V.C., to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport to sail about March 5 for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. W. Miner, V.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C.F.

Major C. Newton, jr., F.D., to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty as finance officer, 6th Division, relieving Major D. Olmstead, F.D., who will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty as corps area signal officer. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Major T. E. Jansen, F.D., to Boston, 1st Corps Area, for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Major G. Parker, F.D., to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty as finance officer, 2d Division. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Master Sergt. J. P. Muse, F.D. (appointed Jan. 19, 1921), now at Camp Bragg, N.C., will be assigned to duty by commanding general, 4th Corps Area. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Master Sergt. G. E. Reid, F.D. (appointed Jan. 17, 1921), Camp Lewis, Wash., is assigned to duty at present station. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. J. Long, F.D. (appointed Jan. 24, 1921), will be sent to Nogales, Ariz., for duty. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. O. E. Birenbaum, F.D. (appointed Jan. 11, 1921), now at Fort McPherson, Ga., will be assigned to duty by the commanding general, 4th Corps Area. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. M. Cohen, F.D. (appointed Jan. 22, 1921), now at the Recruiting Station, 660 Market street, San Francisco, will be assigned to duty by commanding general, 9th Corps Area. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. R. W. Nuttall, F.D. (appointed Jan. 24, 1921), Camp Furlong, N.M., is assigned to duty at his present station. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. J. B. Heffer, F.D. (appointed Jan. 24, 1921), now at Presidio of San Francisco, is assigned to duty at present station. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. J. H. Towler, F.D. (appointed Jan. 18, 1921), now in Atlanta, Ga., will be assigned to duty by commanding general, 4th Corps Area. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. C. H. Perkins, F.D. (appointed Jan. 22, 1921), now at Camp Knox, Ky., will be assigned to a station by the commanding general, 5th Corps Area. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. O. E. Musgrove, F.D. (appointed Jan. 22, 1921), Fort Sill, will be assigned to station by the commanding general, 8th Corps Area. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Major H. V. Pittman, C.E., Cincinnati, to Fort Sheridan for treatment at station hospital. (Jan. 11, 6th Corps Area.)

Major J. E. Harris, C.E., from further treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital and will report in person to Chief of Engineers, Washington, for duty in his office. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

First Lieut. E. W. Smith, O.D., from C.Z. to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Master Sergt. C. J. Rauner, O.D. (appointed Jan. 17, 1921), now on duty at Savanna Proving Ground, Savanna, Ill., is assigned to duty at present station. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Master Sergt. M. H. Daly, O.D. (appointed Jan. 17, 1921), now on duty at the Chicago Storage Depot, Chicago, Ill., is assigned to duty at present station. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Master Sergt. E. W. Priddy, O.D. (appointed Jan. 18, 1921), Army Reserve Depot, Columbus, Ohio, is assigned to duty at present station. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Master Sergt. C. Cudmore, O.D. (appointed Jan. 17, 1921), now on duty at Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Calif., is assigned to duty at present station. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Master Sergt. A. Brest, O.D. (appointed Jan. 17, 1921, from technical sergeant, O.D.), Coast Defenses of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., is assigned to duty at present station. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Master Sergt. F. M. McClaflin, O.D. (appointed Jan. 17, 1921, from technical sergeant, O.D.), now on duty at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., is assigned to duty at present station. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Master Sergt. E. L. Jones, O.D. (appointed Jan. 17, 1921), now on duty with the A.F. in Germany, will be assigned to duty by the commanding general thereof. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. C. S. Kilburn (Cav.), Sig. C., having reported, is announced as aid to Major Gen. J. T. Dickman, U.S.A., with station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Jan. 13, 8th Corps Area.)

Capt. R. C. Hildreth, Sig. C., 10th Field Sig. Batln., to Washington to Chief Signal Officer of the Army for temporary duty for conference relative to engineering problems presented by the Engineer Corps. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Capt. H. T. Lewis, Sig. C., to Washington to Surgeon General for duty. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Capt. C. S. Kilburn (Cav.), Sig. C., Camp Travis, Texas, is relieved from his present duties and will report to commanding general 8th Corps Area for appointment as aid on his personal staff. (Jan. 10, 8th Corps Area.)

Staff Sergt. J. Egan, 15th Service Co., Sig. C., to Yale University, New Haven, Conn., for duty. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. B. F. Sammons, Sig. C., to University of Wisconsin, Madison, for duty. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, C.A.S.

Major P. J. Hennessey, A.S. (Cav.), is relieved from further detail in the Air Service. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Major E. H. Coleman, A.S., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., not later than April 1 for duty and pilot training. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. C. Nutt, A.S., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty with 1st Bombardment Group. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. D. Wheeler, A.S., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. D. R. McComas, A.S., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. AXTON, CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain D. R. Tierney, U.S.A., now on duty at Camp Grant, Ill., is relieved from further assignment to 77th F.A. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJOR GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C.C.

Lieut. Col. M. C. Mumma, Cav., is designated as executive officer of the national matches for 1921. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Major J. B. Coulter, Cav., is assigned to 14th Cav. and to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Major E. J. Dwan, Cav., is detailed as professor at Morgan Park Military Academy, Chicago, Ill., for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Major P. J. Hennessey, Cav., is assigned to 10th Cav. and to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. M. Adamson, jr., Cav., is assigned to 5th Cav. and to Marfa, Texas, for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

First Sergt. M. Hawkins, Troop B, 9th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., and to home. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Sergt. H. M. Baker, Hqrs. Troop, 11th Cav., is detailed to duty with N.G. of Washington as sergeant-instructor of Cavalry. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Sergt. H. Smallwood, Troop L, 10th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and to home. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Major C. M. Tuteur, F.A., is assigned to 79th F.A. and to Camp Meade, Md., and join. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Major H. H. Fuller, F.A., is attached to 1st Battalion, 83d F.A., and to Camp Benning, Ga., and join. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

So much of Par. 46, S.O. 284-O, W.D., Dec. 3, 1920, as relates to the following officers are revoked: Capt. G. W. L. Prettyman, 1st Lieuts. J. T. B. Bissell and J. J. Pirtle, F.A. They will remain on present duties. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Capt. C. H. Brammell, F.A., is assigned to 15th F.A. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

First Lieut. E. A. O'Hair, F.A., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Second Lieut. C. A. Horne, F.A., is assigned to 12th F.A. and to Camp Travis, Texas, and join. (Jan. 22 W.D.)

Master Sergt. W. D. Musselman, F.A., unassigned, will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Funston, Kas., and to home. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Lieut. Col. D. Y. Beckham, C.A.C., is detailed on general recruiting service and to Savannah, Ga., for duty, relieving Major R. D. Bates, C.A.C., who will proceed to Fort Screven, Ga., for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Major R. Melberg, C.A.C., to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Capt. G. B. Welch, C.A.C., to Fort MacArthur, Calif., for duty. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Capt. A. V. Rinearson, jr., C.A.C., to San Francisco for transportation to Manila on transport sailing about March 5 for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. E. T. Foss, C.A.C., to San Francisco for duty with Q.M.C. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. A. F. Grum, C.A.C., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

First Lieut. D. E. Morrison, C.A.C., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJOR GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Col. A. F. Prescott, Inf., to Jackson, Miss., as inspector-instructor of Mississippi N.G. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Officers of Inf. to duty as follows: Col. J. N. Pickering is assigned to 39th Inf. and to Camp Lewis, Wash.; Col. W. Newman is assigned to 30th Inf. and to Camp Pike, Ark., Feb. 15; Major E. W. Savage is assigned to 55th Inf. and to Camp Meade, Md.; Major A. Tucker is assigned to 47th Inf. and to Camp Lewis, Wash. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. J. R. Kelly, Inf., is assigned to 44th Inf. and to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport sailing about March 5 for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned to regiments indicated and will join: Lieut. Cols. E. R. Wilson to 62d Inf., and R. H. Wescott to 43d Inf.; Major A. L. P. Johnson to 43d Inf.; 1st Lieuts. P. P. Salgado to 57th Inf., and R. J. Caperton to 45th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. C. L. Marshall to 57th Inf., H. T. Edwards and F. B. Forbes to 45th Inf. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Major M. A. Joyce, Inf., is detailed for duty as inspector-instructor, Inf., Wisconsin N.G., and to Oshkosh, Wis., and take station. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. J. M. Petty, Inf., is assigned to 47th Inf. and to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

The following officers are transferred as hereinafter indicated and to San Francisco for transportation to Manila on transport sailing about March 5 for duty: Lieut. Col.—A. B. Sloan, 4th Inf., to 15th Inf. Capts.—B. H. Hensley, 34th Inf., to 31st Inf.; E. E. Elliott, 32d Inf., to 57th Inf.; J. T. Henderson, 39th Inf., to 31st Inf.; J. E. Gilfillan, 49th Inf., to 57th Inf.; M. W. Clark, 49th Inf., to 57th Inf.; H. E. Fuller, 32d Inf., to 57th Inf. Second Lieuts.—L. J. Lockett, 49th Inf., to 45th Inf.; J. L. Bolt, 46th Inf., to 45th Inf. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

The following officers are transferred as hereinafter indicated and will proceed to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu, H.T., on transport sailing about March 5, 1921: Majors—C. S. Ritchel, 10th Inf., to 27th Inf.; C. Grant, 55th Inf., to 27th Inf. Capts.—F. M. Child, 34th Inf., to 27th Inf.; S. R. Tupper, 52d Inf., to 27th Inf.; C. P. Stivers, 53d Inf., to 27th Inf.; G. D. Hufford, 2d Inf., to 27th Inf.; L. M. Cornish, 28th Inf., to 27th Inf. First Lieuts.—N. P. Groff, 37th Inf., to 35th Inf.; L. L. Connett, 24th Inf., to 35th Inf.; N. Blair, 24th Inf., to 35th Inf.; W. E. Duvendeck, 49th Inf., to 35th Inf. Second Lieuts.—H. P. Ennis, 2d Inf., to 35th Inf.; J. C. Horne, 17th Inf., to 44th Inf. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Major P. C. Rentfro, Inf., now unassigned in the Hawaiian Department, is assigned to 27th Inf. and will join. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Major W. T. Figott, jr., 13th Inf., is transferred to 40th Inf. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Infantry officers to duty as follows: Major A. T. Rich is detailed as inspector-instructor, Inf., Indiana N.G., and to Indianapolis; Major F. M. Armstrong is assigned to 46th Inf. and to Eagle Pass, Texas; Capt. C. Porterfield, jr., is assigned to 9th Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas; Capt. E. Eccles is assigned to 1st Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas; 1st Lieut. L. V. Warner is assigned to 1st Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas; 1st Lieut. W. J. Kunzmann is assigned to Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas; 1st Lieut. M. J. Mulcahy is assigned to 33d Inf. and will join. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Major L. M. Wheeler, Inf., is assigned to 7th Inf., and to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Major W. R. Scott, Inf., Feb. 10, to Washington to Chief of Infantry for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Major G. M. Parker, jr., 33d Inf., will report to commanding officer Infantry Brigade, Panama Canal Department, for duty as brigade executive. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Major J. P. Vachon, 37th Inf., to Fort Brady, Mich., for duty with the battalion of 37th Inf. now stationed thereat. (Jan. 10, 6th Corps Area.)

Majors of Inf. to duty as follows: F. L. Pyle is assigned to 38th Inf. and to Camp Pike, Ark.; A. Hardman is assigned to 24th Inf. and to Columbus, N.M.; B. S. Stocker is assigned to 52d Inf. and to Camp Grant, Ill. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Major G. F. Rozelle, jr., 28th Inf., is transferred to 22d Inf. and to Fort Niagara, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. Slate, Inf., is assigned to 23d Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to regiments indicated after their names, are assigned to those regiments: First Lieuts.—H. V. Dexter, 54th Inf.; R. J. King, 53d Inf.; C. W. Chalker, 51st Inf.; L. W. Foy, 51st Inf.; E. J. Lilly, jr., and K. M. Still, 52d Inf.—First Lieut.—M. K. Pigman, 53d Inf. Second Lieut.—F. B. Lindley, 54th Inf. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. H. Craig, Inf., is relieved from his present assignment and duties at Camp Grant, Ill., and will report in person to Brig. Gen. G. Bell, jr., for duty as aid on his staff. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. E. Porter, 34th Inf., to join regiment at Camp Meade, Md. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. C. Coogan, Inf., from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital to proper station, Fort Slocum, N.Y. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned as hereinafter indicated: First Lieut. H. J. Martinsen to 31st Inf.; 2d Lieuts. R. H. Soule to 31st Inf., and S. G. Kindall to 43d Inf. Second Lieutenant Kindall will join 43d Inf. upon its arrival in the Philippine Islands. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

The following officers are transferred as hereinafter indicated and will join regiments to which transferred: From 10th Machine Gun Battalion—First Lieut. B. S. Halter to 39th Inf. From 11th Machine Gun Battalion—First Lieuts. W. R. McMaster to 39th Inf., and K. W. Thom to 47th Inf. From 12th Machine Gun Battalion—Capt. F. A. Jones to 59th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. W. C. Zimmerman and L. L. Heller to 59th Inf., and W. C. Blalock to 58th Inf. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. O. W. Neidert, 49th Inf., is relieved from further duty at General Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, and will report to C.O., 49th Inf., for duty. (Jan. 10, G.S.S.)

The following officers will join regiment at Camp Meade, Md.: First Lieuts. G. S. C. Mickle and B. R. Farrar, 41st Inf. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. E. Graham, Inf., Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., to Washington to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Jan. 21, 3d Corps Area.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned as indicated after their names: Second Lieuts. W. E. Donegan to 57th Inf. and L. W. Yarborough to 31st Inf. Each officer will join. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

Second Lieut. E. Andine, 65th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Master Sergt. E. J. Calycan, 60th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Jackson, S.C., and to home. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Master Sergt. H. Lowenberg, Supply Co., 37th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Wayne, Mich., and to home. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

First Sergt. S. Cabra, Co. B, 13th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Devens, Mass., and to home. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

First Sergt. M. Shoner, Co. H, 18th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Dix, N.J., and to home. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

First Sergt. P. McMahon, Hqrs. Co., 39d Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Travis, Texas, and to home. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

Sergt. S. Sutton, Co. C., 32d Inf., is detailed to duty with N.G. of California as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and to Sacramento and take station. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Sergt. C. Nichols, M.G. Co., 38th Inf., Camp Pike, Ark., is detailed to duty with N.G. of Minnesota as sergeant-instructor of Inf. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Col. F. W. Smith, retired, from further active duty to home. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Major J. G. Steese, U.S.A., retired, is assigned to duty as president of the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Major J. T. Clement, retired, to Fort McDowell, Calif., for duty in connection with recruiting. (Jan. 22, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Warrant Officer O. J. Kincaid to Nogales, Ariz., for duty. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Warrant Officer J. R. Carter is honorably discharged the service of U.S. for convenience of Government. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Warrant Officer J. R. Carter to Fort Screven, Ga., for duty. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Warrant Officer C. W. Owens to Camp Furlong, Columbus, N.M., for duty. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Warrant Officer A. E. Nugent to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Warrant Officer J. G. Thompson is assigned to duty at Fort McPherson, Ga. (Jan. 15, 4th Corps Area.)

Warrant Officer M. Hetherly is assigned to duty at Fort McPherson, Ga. (Jan. 15, 4th Corps Area.)

Warrant Officers W. E. Lunsford and T. Mahoney, jr., are assigned to duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Jan. 10, 8th Corps Area.)

Warrant Officer F. A. Tatum, U.S.A., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (Jan. 17, 6th Corps Area.)

RESIGNATIONS.

The resignation by Major R. W. Winton, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. E. J. Bobo, P.S., as an officer of Army is accepted for the good of the service. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. S. R. Rayman, D.C., as an officer of Army is accepted for the good of service. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Army Field Clerk C. L. McLain will report in person to Chief of Infantry, Washington, for duty at his headquarters. (Jan. 20, W.D.)

The following Army field clerks to Fort Howard, Md., for duty: A. P. Gately, T. C. Davis and L. Livergood. (Jan. 13, 3d Corps Area.)

Army Field Clerk F. Morgan from Walter Reed General Hospital to report to The Adjutant General of the Army for assignment to duty. (Jan. 21, W.D.)

First Sergt. C. Cecil, Detached Enlisted Men's List, Knoxville High Schools, Tenn., will be placed upon the retired list at present station. (Jan. 24, W.D.)

Sergt. W. J. Watters, D.E.M.L. (appointed Jan. 17, 1921), is detailed to duty with N.G. of North Carolina as sergeant-instructor of Coast Artillery and to Wilmington and take station. (Jan. 17, W.D.)

Sergt. M. H. Smith, D.E.M.L., is detailed to duty with N.G. of N.Y. as sergeant-instructor of Infantry. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Sergt. I. R. Tomes, Co. B, 8th M.G. Batln., Camp Pike, Ark., is detailed to duty with N.G. of Iowa as sergeant-instructor of Infantry. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Sergt. F. W. Melin, D.E.M.L., is detailed to duty with N.G. of Pennsylvania as sergeant-instructor of Field Artillery and to Philadelphia. (Jan. 18, W.D.)

Sergt. R. B. Brown, D.E.M.L. (appointed from private Jan. 19, 1921), is detailed to duty with N.G. of Illinois as sergeant-instructor. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Sergt. T. Moore, D.E.M.L. (appointed Jan. 19, 1921), is detailed to duty with N.G. of Maryland as sergeant-instructor of Infantry. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

Sergt. P. Carlson, 2d Heavy M.O. Repair Shop, will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Bliss, Texas, and to home. (Jan. 19, W.D.)

CHANGES OF STATION OF TROOPS.

The War Department reports the following changes of station of troops:

Bakery Co. No. 8 from Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., to Camp Grant, Ill.

17th Field Artillery from Camp Travis, Texas, to Camp Bragg, N.C.

6th H.M.O.R.S., organized, Camp Lewis, Wash.

1st Squadron, 12th Cav., from Corozal, C.Z., to Camp Gaillard, C.Z.

Co. E, 33d Inf., from Quarry Heights, C.Z., to Corozal, C.Z.

7th Div. Hqrs., 7th Div. Hqrs. Troop, Hqrs. 7th F.A. Brigade, 79th and 80th Field Artillery, 7th M.O.R.S., 7th Sales Com. Unit, 7th Salvage Unit, 7th Clothing and Bath Unit, and 7th Ammunition Train from Camp Funston, Kas., to Camp Meade, Md.

11th Field Artillery arrived at Hawaii for new station, Schofield Barracks, H.T.

5th Service Co. from Charleston, S.C., to Fort McPherson, Ga.

Changes No. 1, dated Jan. 10, which read Troop A, 17th Cav., to Schofield Barracks, H.T., should read Troop B, 17th Cav.

Cos. A and D, 21st Inf., from Butte, Mont., to Fort George Wright, Wash.

7th Sanitary Train, Hospital Cos. Nos. 22, 34, 35 and 36, Ambulance Cos. Nos. 22, 34, 35 and 36, 7th Supply Train and 7th Mobile Vet. Sec. from Camp Funston, Kas., to Camp Meade, Md.

Co. C, 328th Bn., T.C., from Camp Meade, Md., to Camp Lewis, Wash.

ARMY G.C.M. CASES.

Capt. Lionel L. Meyer, 14th Cav., U.S.A., was found guilty by a G.C.M. at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in July of violation of 95th and 96th A.W. The specifications alleged that he crossed the International Boundary Line into Mexico at Hidalgo, Texas, June 30, 1920, without authority; that he failed to obey a lawful order given him by Major R. E. McNally, 14th Cav., and that he made false statements. He was sentenced to dismissal. President Wilson on Dec. 24 disapproved the finding of guilty of disobedience of orders, and of making false statements, but approved the finding of guilty of entering Mexico without authority. The President commuted the sentence to a reprimand to be administered by the commanding general of the corps area in which Captain Meyer is serving, and to forfeit two-thirds of his pay per month for two months. (G.C.M.O. 195, Dec. 28, 7920, War Dept.)

The findings and sentence of the G.C.M. in the case of 1st Lieut. John F. Loomis, Air Ser., U.S.A., published in G.C.M.O. No. 197, Hqrs. Panama Canal Dept., Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z., Nov. 12, 1920, are set aside. Lieutenant Loomis will be restored to the rights and privileges of which he has been deprived under such findings and sentence. (G.C.M.O. 197, Dec. 30, 1920, War Dept.)

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A., was the principal speaker at the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Indian Rights Association in Philadelphia on Jan. 21. General Scott said that among the needs in connection with the people to whom the association devotes its work was "legislation so that those employed by the Government to work among the Indians shall have a regular system of promotion and proper compensation. The salaries at present are inadequate. A suitable commission of Indian affairs is most urgent, as the Indian is making more rapid advances toward civilization than any other primitive man in the world's history."

Col. Frank J. Morrow, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., on duty in Washington, has been appointed a member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

Col. William F. Clark, Finance Department, is soon to relieve Lieut. Col. Charles L. Lanham from duty as Finance officer of the 3d Corps Area. Colonel Lanham goes to San Francisco as Finance officer there.

Major William Lay Patterson, Inf., Office of the Chief of Staff, has been detailed for duty as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, taking the place of Major Campbell B. Hodges, who has been detailed to the General Staff Corps and ordered to Camp Meade for duty with the 7th Division. Major Patterson has served in Porto Rico and the Philippines and has recently been on duty with the Military Intelligence Division.

Officers of Same Rank Before and After War.

Senator Overman, during debate in the Senate noted in our last issue, spoke of an officer (whom he later identified as Col. S. L. Faison, U.S.A.), who had commanded troops overseas and who came out of the war with rank no higher than that he held when he went into it. As to this an Army officer notes that there are a number of other such cases, of colonels before the war who are still colonels on the active list. He writes: "The following commanded divisions overseas: Cols. Charles H. Ballou, Charles H. Barth, Beaumont B. Buck, William F. Burnham, George H. Cameron, William H. Hay, William H. Johnston, Peter S. Traub and Frank L. Winn. If those are added who were promoted colonel on May 15, 1917, the list would be somewhat increased. In addition a number of colonels who commanded brigades overseas are still colonels."

Philippine Scout Officers Recommissioned.

On the authority given by Sec. 22a, Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, action has been taken by the War Department upon all applications of officers of the Philippine Scouts who applied for recommission in the Regular Army. The following figures show the result as affecting the 220 commissioned officers of the Philippine Scouts as of July 1, 1920: Natives ineligible for recommission, 12; not desiring recommission, 20; total who applied for recommission, 188. Withdrew, retired, etc., before final action, 31; considered and rejected, 95; considered and recommissioned, 62.

The Buzzer Bids Farewell to Colonel Douglas.

Col. Joseph B. Douglas, U.S.A., until recently commanding officer of the 6th Field Signal Battalion, Camp Grant, Ill., was the object of a very complimentary notice in the Jan. 15 issue of The Buzzer, organ of the battalion, upon the occasion of his transfer to duty as commander of the coast defenses of Southern New York, with headquarters at Sandy Hook, N.J. For about eighteen months Colonel Douglas commanded, and from a unit of eighteen men built up the 6th Battalion to its present strength. "As a recruiter his methods were unique," the Buzzer says. "Instead of sending out canvassers he developed the esprit of his men by every available agency, and more than fulfilled all his promises to them, so that every soldier under him became an unconscious recruiter for the command. Wherever men of the Signal Corps serve the name of Colonel Douglas is known as that of a personal friend. To his officers he gave the inspiration of a lifetime, and to all with whom he came in contact he showed a pride of profession that compelled them to be ambitious to take from life its most valuable prizes."

ARMY ITEMS.

No January Army List and Directory.

There will be no January number of the Army List and Directory for the reason that funds are lacking. The last issue, that of December, 1920, will have to serve until the matter of funds for future issues of the list can be provided for.

Toxic Gases to Kill Locusts.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs is endeavoring to arrange for the detail of an officer of the Chemical Warfare Service to go to the Philippine Islands for the purpose of making a study and co-operating with the Philippine Government in eradicating the locust pest by the use of toxic gases.

No More N.G. Bakers and Cooks' Classes.

The Chief of the Militia Bureau announces that on account of the depleted appropriations no further classes of enlisted men of the National Guard can be sent to the schools for bakers and cooks in the current fiscal year. Notice of the date of resumption of these classes and regulations governing attendance will be furnished by the Militia Bureau at the proper time.

Coast Artillery Fire Test at Ship.

The tests of the Coast Artillery using the obsolete U.S.S. Massachusetts as target have been completed at Fort Barrancas, Fla., the coast defenses of Pensacola. The fire was with fixed 12-inch railway mortars and with fixed 12-inch railway guns. While data on the test is still incomplete it is known that the 10-inch guns scored about ten per cent. hits at 20,000 yards with armor-piercing projectiles. The test was considered highly satisfactory.

Salvage School at Camp Grant.

A school for training enlisted men in salvage work, particularly the repair of clothing and shoes, has been established at Camp Grant, Ill., for the 6th Corps Area. Thirteen enlisted students have been enrolled thus far. These men will be given a thorough course of instruction in the proper repair of shoes and clothing, including the operation of the equipment and machinery used therefor.

Railroad Meal Ticket Abolished.

The railroad companies have given notice that they can no longer furnish a meal ticket to soldiers which entitles the holder to a meal on dining cars when traveling, for the sum of seventy-five cents. They explain that that amount is inadequate to cover the cost of a full meal, and to avoid criticism through not providing enough, they prefer that the custom of supplying the tickets no longer be continued. The Adjutant General has been requested to notify the Service to this effect.

Post Laundry at Governors Island.

Owing to the abandonment of Camp Upton, N.Y., the laundry formerly operated at that station has been closed down. A part of the machinery is being transferred to Governors Island, where a post laundry will be installed. The laundry work for the remaining troops at Camp Upton is now being handled through the Quartermaster Corps laundry at Hoboken, N.J.

Laundry for Fort Sheridan.

In furtherance of the general policy to provide each military station of any appreciable size with Government owned laundry facilities, the Salvage Branch of the Quartermaster Corps is arranging to install a laundry plant at Fort Sheridan, Ill. An available building will be altered and made suitable for laundry purposes. The machinery and equipment will be transferred from Camp Custer, Mich., which camp has been recently ordered abandoned. This laundry will have sufficient capacity to take care of the garrison at Fort Sheridan and the troops stationed in its vicinity, including the city of Chicago.

Hostess House at Camp Grant Burns.

The garrison at Camp Grant, Ill., was aroused early in the morning of Jan. 12 when it was found that the hostess house was on fire, says The Buzzer, organ of the 6th Field Signal Battalion, published at that post. The fire burned so quickly that it was not long before the sky for many miles reflected the light of the flames. Several ladies occupying rooms in the building were rescued in the nick of time by Robert Martin, manager of the post theater. The building and contents were completely destroyed. The loss is about $80,000. The building was erected in 1917 for the Y.W.C.A. Its main features were an up-to-date cafeteria and a modernly-equipped kitchen maintained by the Cooks and Bakers' School. In October, 1919, the hostess house was taken over by the Government. An addition had recently been completed and the entire building redecorated and provided with handsome furniture. A smaller building is being used temporarily for hostess house purposes.

2d Division Issues a Calendar.

The 2d Division stationed at Camp Travis, Texas, has sent to Col. Lewis Sorley, Chief of the Education and Recreation Division, Office of The Adjutant General, an ingeniously designed single sheet 1921 calendar as a specimen of that class of work in the educational activities of the division. The size of the sheet is about twenty by twenty-four inches, and a calendar of each month is arranged around the division insignia over which is an eagle with wide spread wings holding two flags in its talons. The work is done by the lithographic process in five colors. The design is by Master Sergt. William W. Couch.

32d Infantry, U.S.A., Christmas Souvenir.

The 32d U.S. Infantry on duty at Fort Clayton, C.Z., issued quite an elaborate Christmas (1920) souvenir in the form of a pamphlet of twenty pages. The cover printed in colors, has a picture of Col. W. O. Johnson, commanding the regiment, and the regimental and national colors. The committee for the entertainment was composed of commissioned and non-commissioned officers and the wives of officers. The executive officer of the regiment is Lieut. Col. R. O. Ragsdale. Capt. Robert S. Miller is adjutant and Lieut. Samuel B. Knowles is chaplain. The companies of the regiment are commanded as follows: Hqrs. Co., Capt. Paul W. York; Supply Co., 1st Lieut. L. N. Johnson; Machine Gun Co., Capt. G. H. Blankenship; Co. A, Lieut. C. P. Cullen; Co. B, Capt. George J. Newgarden, jr.; Co. C, Lieut. C. D. McNary; Co. D, Lieut. C. L. Bertholf; Co. E, Lieut. F. M. Fuller; Co. F, Lieut. G. W. Clover; Co. G, Lieut. H. E. Storms; Co. H, Lieut. W. B. Smith; Co. I, Lieut. George P. Seneff; Co. K, Capt. R. W. Brown; Co. L, Lieut. L. N. Norris; Co. M, Lieut. E. E. Aldridge. The majors of the regiment are S. J. Chamberlin, W. W. Harris, jr., and B. W. Miils.

7th Engineers Band, U.S.A.

"Sergt. Charles Hagedorn, U.S.A., acting bandmaster of the 7th Engineers band at Camp Jackson, which played for the unveiling exercises of the portrait of Col. John Laurens at Columbus, S.C., recently," says the Columbus Record, "has the distinction of having served in many campaigns since his enlistment in 1898. He served under General Pershing when the General was a first lieutenant, and also served under General Hines, commander of Camp Jackson, when the General was a captain. Sergeant Hagedorn has been in China with United States troops, in the Philippines, in Cuba and in France under the service of the Stars and Stripes. Sergeant Hagedorn is leading the 7th Engineers band and his one keen desire now is to recruit the organization to full authorized strength. The music of the band was highly appreciated."

Athletics at Fort Des Moines.

Athletic activities at Fort Des Moines are reported to be well under way. They are controlled by an athletic committee, consisting of four officers and three non-commissioned officers. Capt. C. H. Gearhart is in charge of the regimental basketball team, and Lieut. C. F. O'Keefe of the regimental basketball league. Lieut. L. L. Hill has supervision of the regimental indoor baseball league, under the direction of Captain Gearhart, regimental athletic officer. Boxing and wrestling are in charge of Lieut. D. W. Maher, also under the supervision of the athletic officer. Two boxing and two wrestling bouts were staged in the gymnasium on Jan. 13 and were all decided successes. The number of men in the regiment now actively engaged in athletics, including basketball, indoor baseball, bowling, boxing and wrestling is 265.

R.O.T.C. NOTES.

R.O.T.C. at Georgia Tech.

Major A. L. Pendleton, jr., U.S.A., on duty at the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., and commandant of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps there, has issued a statement showing that 514 students are to attend the 1921 camps. Of these 100 of the Infantry unit will go to Fort Oglethorpe, 179 to the Coast Artillery camp at Fort Monroe, 184 of the Signal Corps unit at Camp Vail, and fifty-one of the Air Service unit at a camp the location of which has not yet been decided upon. The report on the attendance at the Motor Transport unit is to be announced later.

The Junior R.O.T.C. Infantry unit of the Walla Walla High School, Walla Walla, Wash., consisting of one battalion and a forty-piece band, paraded through the streets of Walla Walla on Jan. 6, 1921. The reviewing officer was Col. Paul H. Weyrauch, U.S.A., who commanded the 148th Field Artillery, U.S.A., in the war. In the reviewing stand with him were the mayor, the president of the Commercial Club and members of the Board of Education. A large and enthusiastic crowd of citizens witnessed the parade.

Speculation as to Chief of Staff.

"No less than five major generals are being boomed for Chief of Staff under the Harding Administration," says a Washington dispatch to the Boston Transcript. "The appointment of the next head of the Military Establishment will be one of the first appointments to be made by the President-elect, for Gen. Peyton C. March, the incumbent, will go out of office on March 5. Major Gen. Leonard Wood has been prominently mentioned for months as the military representative of the next executive, and some consideration has been given to Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards. In the last few days, however, military leaders in the Senate and the House have been intimating that the second highest post in the War Department may go to Major Gens. James G. Harbord, William G. Haan, or Charles P. Summerall. General Harbord, it was developed, is the favorite of influential Senate leaders, particularly Chairman Wadsworth, of the Committee on Military Affairs, who have recommended to Mr. Harding that an officer of the type of Harbord be chosen."

Sight Protection for Tank Crews.

Tanks were not always able to render maximum assistance in the World War due to the poor observation possible for the tank operators, particularly when operating in the early morning or when the skies were overcast. To overcome this defect and to give the tank better "eyes," much effort has been and is being directed along the line of providing something which will not only give better observation but will also provide protection to the observer at the same time. One form of solution to this difficult problem is the use of the stroboscope, which consists of a revolving plate or cylinder with slits cut in it. The retina of the eye will hold an image for approximately one-tenth of a second, and in this revolving plate or cylinder, the slits are so arranged and the speed is so governed that a new slit will be presented to the line of vision within this time interval, giving the effect of practicaly continuous vision. In the use of this instrument for observation and protection in tanks, it is proposed to make the slits sufficiently narrow to keep out the cores of armor-piercing bullets and to reinforce these slits with a backing of non-shatterable glass, so that the molten lead or splash resulting from the impact of the bullet on the revolving screen will not pass through and injure the observer. This form of observation and protection seems to have great possibilities and it is hoped that in the future the tank crew will be able to have all around vision at the same time being entirely protected against enemy fire.

Honor Military Schools to be Named.

The following instructions have been issued by the War Department to the commanding generals of all corps areas: In order to stimulate a competitive spirit among the junior units of the R.O.T.C. in institutions not rated as essentially military, the commanding general of each corps area will report to The Adjutant General of the Army, not later than June 1 of each year, for designation as an "Honor High School" the names of such schools in his corps area, not to exceed ten per cent. of the total number of such separate schools, which are most advanced in training and discipline and worthy of such rating. The designation of the specially selected essentially military schools will hereafter be "Honor Military Schools." No special inspection will be made for the purpose of selecting the institution to be designated, the selection being based on the reports submitted by the corps area R.O.T.C. officers at the conclusion of their regular inspections. The names of the honor schools may be announced by respective corps area commanders. The combined lists will be published by the War Department, together with distinguished colleges and honor military schools. The distinctive insignia to be awarded such schools will be announced later. In communities where two or more such schools are located with a separate minimum enrolment of not less than 200 R.O.T.C. members, such schools will be separately considered.

Flying Cadets Wanted for A.S.R. Corps.

Opportunity for 500 young men to learn how to fly an airplane will soon be offered by the War Department. This opportunity is extended to all civilians between the ages of twenty and twenty-seven who have a high school education or its equivalent and who desire to master all phases of military aeronautics. These men will be known as flying cadets and will be sent to the Air Service school at March Field, Riverside, Calif., or to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla. The new class to which the 500 successful applicants will be attached begins its studies on March 1. Primary instruction covers approximately four months, followed by six months of advanced training. Upon the completion of this course the student is commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Service Reserve Corps and discharged. Young men who desire and who are interested in this course can make their applications direct to the Director of Air Service or can secure fuller information by applying to the nearest recruiting officer. The courses are open to unmarried men only. Cadets will be paid $75 a month while learning and receive a ration allowance of $1 a day, together with quarters, all clothing and equipment, medical and dental attention.

Rehabilitation of Service Men.

Director Val Lambkin, of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, in a statement issued at Washington Jan. 21 said: "The time has come to steady the people of the United States on the question of care of disabled soldiers and sailors. Stories of mistreatment, on investigation, are usually found to be distorted. The United States is making good in this rehabilitation work and it is the biggest job a government ever undertook." He said that more men have had the benefit of rehabilitation training than are in all the universities of the country combined. There are three times as many veterans in training as there are in the hospitals. Veterans blinded in the war are receiving the best of care in the Red Cross Institute, where the Government pays $100 a month for their training and $80 a month compensation to each blinded man.

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A teacher is organizing parties for this summer to the Battle Fields of Europe. For terms and plans address Box 5, Army and Navy Journal, New York.

WANTED: For the 18th Field Artillery, 155mm. motorized, the following specialists: Motor mechanics, gun mechanics, telephone and radio men and clerks. Regiment is practically at full strength but experienced specialists are still needed and opportunities for re-enlisted ex-non-commissioned officers are open. Write or wire the Commanding Officer, 18th Field Artillery, Camp Pike, Ark., stating qualifications.

WANTED: For the 6th Infantry band, the following musicians: One Eb Clarinet, two Solo Clarinets, one First Clarinet, two Second Clarinets, one Alto Saxophone, one Tenor Saxophone, one Horn, two Slide Trombones, one Eb Bass and two BBb Basses, one Solo Cornet. Vacancies in all grades, Assistant Band Leader, Sergeants, Corporals, 2d, 3d and 4th Class specialists. Fine administration and duty purely musical; an excellent opportunity for any musician to perfect himself in the musical profession. For further particulars address: Band Leader Max Muller, 6th Infantry, Camp Jackson, S.C. The 6th Infantry is commanded by Col. Hunter B. Nelson.

WANTED: By April 1, 1921, an ex-service Ship's Carpenter for caretaker of Naval Militia Naval Reserve equipment and property. Must be competent boat repair man. Salary $5 per day, 365 days a year. Will be stationed at Navy Yard, Sackets Harbor, N.Y. References. A. J. Angley, Lieut. Comdr., Watertown, N.Y.

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Will the two officers, connectd with me in the Mexican land deal for insurance, please send me their present addresses?
W. H. KEELING, Falls City, Nebraska.

If any ex-member of the 4th Engineers, who has ordered a copy of the History of the 4th Division in the World War will send his address to the Commanding Officer 4th Engineers, Camp Lewis, Wash., he will be furnished with same.

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MOTION PICTURES IN CAMPS A SUCCESS.

Col. Lewis Sorley, Chief of the Education and Recreation Division, Office of The Adjutant General, states that the exhibition of motion pictures at Army camps is at last approaching the state where it is self-supporting. For a long time after the activity was started the treasury had to be drawn upon constantly to make up for the deficits occasioned, and there were many complaints by the patrons that the films exhibited were old, worn and far from equal in class or quality to those that were shown by commercial houses. Colonel Sorley states that since November, 1920, the business has been run on an entirely different system, under which the Army now is able to obtain the release of late pictures by the most popular artists as quickly as any one, and that excellent results are obtained both financially and in the satisfying of patrons. Under the present system there is an experienced booking agent at the leading motion picture centers of the United States who arranges with the commercial films direct to supply the various stations over a given area. Then there are mechanical experts who go from camp to camp for the purpose of training operators and adjusting any difficulties that may arise. In the larger centers good orchestras are furnished, current weekly news films and comics are exhibited besides the main feature, and for fifteen cents, which is the price of admission, the soldier is able to enjoy as good a program in one of the camp theaters as can be found anywhere. The larger centers more than pay expenses, and it is felt by some that they should have a right to do as they please with their surplus profits. The policy is to distribute the surplus to the smaller stations which are not able to meet all their expenses.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863
REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.
ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.
ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
Cable address, Armynavy, Newyork.
Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1921.

THE FUTURE OF OUR NAVY.

Seeking the Future Fighting Ship.

The Secretary of the Navy, in a letter to Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., president of the General Board, which appears on page 622, directs the board to present a report on the question of the Navy's building program. The Secretary's purpose is evidently to bring out expert opinion which may clarify the general discussion of naval armaments, disarmament, and of the vulnerability of surface ships to attack from the air and from under the surface. This is in connection with the Senate's endeavor to establish whether a suspension for six months of naval building progress is practical and with discussion in the press of the types of ships to be considered most effective in future warfare.

Among line officers of the Navy in Washington who commented on the Secretary's letter the opinion was expressed that the part of the navies in the World War, if it proved anything, proved that the capital ship was the preponderant fighting unit. These officers also hold that the naval operations of the war produced only general principles as a guide to a country like the United States, lying between two oceans and with very great coast lines, since these operations were restricted to areas no greater than the Gulf of Mexico. It is pointed out that the differences of opinion as to what constitutes an adequate Navy for the United States are inextricably bound up in the question whether this nation intends to maintain a Navy for defense, pure and simple, or whether the Navy shall be built up to assume the offensive if need be, and be powerful enough to win in any field of battle a naval war into which this nation may be drawn. A nation lacking in wisdom, to be sure, may commit itself to a policy of throwing a cordon of defense ships about its coasts and waiting for attack. In the war with Spain the United States sent a fleet to Manila under Dewey, but it did not cross the Atlantic to seek battle with Cervera's fleet. It strengthened the enemies of Spain in a nearby Spanish possession and forced Spain to cross the Atlantic to meet that gauge of battle, with what result is history. Assuming, because the example is suggested by much of the discussion in the public press, that Japan followed our example of 1918, then "the shoe would be on the other foot." The naval analysts ask, "What would Japan be expected to do:" And they answer the question by saying: "To seize the Philippine Islands." Would the United States then countenance a policy of let-alone and demand that our Navy be kept near our coasts under such a condition and allow the capture of the islands to be unopposed? Such a situation, they add, is unthinkable to the American mind; consequently our Navy would be expected to have the ships and the power to fight for the recapture of the islands and to win that fight. Such being the situation, these officers say that the adequate Navy the United States must have is that Navy which can cope with any situation successfully and be ready to win decisively a battle 7,000 miles from a Pacific coast base.

Admitting the swift advance of attacking devices operating in the air, these line officers are still doubtful whether aeronautics from the war point of view has developed to the point where it can be seriously considered as a material factor for weakening the fighting power of surface ships. Articles in the daily press which have stressed the effect of air bombs exploded in a test lacking wholly in battle conditions, they add, are unsound when they seek to impress the minds of people with the effect of explosives under test conditions as bearing a true relation to the possible damage to fighting ships from the air during actual battle.

The Navy's Strength and Our Foreign Policies.

Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U.S.N., retired, member of the General Board, in his testimony before the Senate committee during the inquiry into the Navy's conduct of the war, spoke of the fact that while the strength of the Navy to be maintained during peace or mobilized for war is a matter of policy for which the Government is responsible, the Navy Department is responsible for advising the Government as to the naval strength which will be required to enforce our foreign policies. "A navy," he said, "cannot be built and trained in a year or two years, and consequently the foresight necessary to provide for the construction and maintenance of a navy adequate to its future task is of the utmost importance. The expenditure of less money than required for a navy strong enough to enforce our foreign policies is folly, for failure to make adequate preparation during peace causes the waste of millions when war is eventually forced upon us." The disarmament enthusiasts in Congress and out of it should face this simple truth enunciated by Admiral Mayo. "The differences of opinion as to what constitutes an adequate navy," he further said, "can be traced to our lack of definite foreign policy." This is the cause of much of the discussion as to naval appropriations which takes

place annually before the Congressional naval committees. The remedy, Admiral Mayo said, lies outside of the Navy Department. Those responsible for our foreign policy should definitely inform the War and Navy Departments as to the foreign policies which the Army and Navy are to be prepared to enforce. Until the Navy is provided with a definite ideal in the form of a definite statement of the foreign policies which it is to be prepared to enforce the management of the Navy cannot formulate building programs and war plans except upon a mere hypothesis as to such policies.

The Admiral lays down the mission of the Senate in this controversy and does it with precision and logic. The General Board may anticipate the future type of fighting ship, basing its report on an analysis of naval warfare of the immediate past. But back of this whole question is the fundamental one of this nation's relation to other nations and to foreign affairs. Therein the Senate may have its word and an administration its policy. But no Senate, no administration, not ourselves as a nation, can wholly read the future. Granting the good will of the world at the present moment toward a policy of reduction in armament, none can determine when economic conditions or self-interest may tempt some nation to seek to evade the conditions of any agreement on the subject of disarmament. In the future, as the past has shown, there is only one adequate policy for this country, and that is to be prepared with adequate armed forced to meet any eventuality that may arise. On this basis should the strength of the Navy be maintained.

THE ARMY AND THE PEOPLE.

Educational Loss in Army Reduction.

In the Senate debate on Jan. 13 on the resolution to reduce the enlisted strength of the Regular Army to 175,000 men Senator Wadsworth said: "Another thing that Congress by statute has provided for is vocational training in the Army. Of course, that takes personnel. You cannot do it without employing personnel, and even with 175,000 we shall have to stop the vocational training in many of the trades. If we go to 150,000 we shall have to stop nearly all of them, or else strip our overseas garrisons. . . . We have undertaken these obligations and we must fulfil them or we break faith with the people who have relied upon us." It is apparent from this statement that the Senator from New York fully realized the depth of that "faith" on the part of the people, and that he realized that in reducing the Army to any degree whatsoever there would be, technically at least, a breaking of "faith with the people." For any reduction, or the cessation of recruiting, shuts the door in the face of many thousands of young men who have come to believe that in the Army schools there is the one, and perhaps only, opportunity for them to overcome lack of education due to conditions of their boyhood over which they had no control. Senator Williams, in the same debate, demanded: "Let us have that money for the agricultural classes," apparently not knowing that those "classes" were foremost in seeking to enter their youth in the Regular Army in order to gain for them the benefits of scientific agricultural training; for such is the fact.

Recently the War Department sent out to rural districts of the West post-card inquiries relative to young men who might be interested in the vocational schools of the Army. Of cards of the first inquiry sent out returns show by analysis 2,677 specific inquiries relative to definite courses. There were 759 inquiries from Oklahoma, 717 from Missouri, 530 from Arkansas, 195 from Kansas, 139 from Colorado, and 337 scattered among the Dakotas and adjacent states. A further analysis showed the following educational preferences: Agriculture, 18.5 per cent.; automobile mechanics, 17.3 per cent.; airplane mechanics, 7.5 per cent.; tractor mechanics and driving, 6.5 per cent.; machinist mechanics, 6.2 per cent.; business and commerce, 5.5 per cent.; cooking and baking, 3.5 per cent.; music, 4.1 per cent.; radio telegraphy, 4 per cent. An interesting sidelight of this analysis shows that only 4 per cent. were interested in elementary school courses, while only 3 per cent. sought instruction in languages and mathematics. This fact would seem to demonstrate that the bulk of the inquirers possessed better than a primary education.

That the preference for agricultural instruction leads in this test surely refutes, for this representative rural section at least, the general opinion that the farm boy wants to get away from farming. What he evidently wants is the chance to study scientific farming, and the Army was peculiarly attractive to him, for it allowed him to pursue his studies free from anxiety over the expense to his parents. In connection with these returned post-cards the War Department received hundreds of letters of inquiry which demonstrated that in these western rural sections there is an urgent educational need which the Regular Army alone appeared to be capable of supplying. We quote from a few characteristic letters:

A Missouri man writes: "I am the father of eleven children—nine of them boys. We are located on a poor, little run-down farm of sixty acres and, owing to the state of our finances, the high cost of living, etc., we have great difficulty in obtaining the common necessaries of life and of even outfitting our children to attend the common district school, to say nothing of anything higher in the way of education or the chance to learn a trade. My oldest boy was called to the colors near the close of the late war, and is now serving the Government in a responsible position in Alaska with the U.S. Biological Survey. Although his service was brief in the Army, I realize his military training made a man of him. Now I have three boys whose ages are sixteen and fifteen years (the latter two being twins) who are anxious to enlist, of course, with mine and their mother's approval, as we think if they are eligible it is the best we can possibly do for them—to fit and prepare them for future usefulness, not only for themselves and ourselves, but their country as well."

An Illinois widow pleads: "I have a son seventeen years old and have no home to take him to. He is now on a farm where there is no woman in the house—just a lot of men. I work here at ——— and try to keep him in clothes, but it is killing me to see my only boy go to ruin, for I can't be with him. He needs training. Please let me know if I can get him into an Army school; please help me to save my boy."

A mother in Missouri seeks the better way for her boy, writing of him thus: "He is a freshman in high school this year (1920), but has to attend under great difficulty as we live six and one-half miles from town and he has to go on horseback. He has a great desire for military service. Let me know if he is old enough to enlist, and if so I need not send him back to school here after the holidays."

The responses to the War Department's inquiry, the percentages of educational preferences, the testimony of parents in this wide section of rural America, for no person in a town of more than 2,000 population received one of the post-cards, add weight to a belief that a very large percentage of the people would be in favor of the Regular Army preparing the greatest number of young men it might assimilate "for future usefulness, not only for themselves and ourselves (parents), but their country as well," as stated by the Missouri father of nine potential soldiers. Public sentiment, it would seem, would favor the 280,000 Army if the people knew that the Regular Army is accomplishing the only concrete work of "Americanization," a work that approximates 100 per cent. in results. And it is unjust to charge that the bulk of the millions for Army appropriations is for military preparedness, pure and simple. For if the people really knew how abundantly the Regular Army, through its work in physical, mental and vocational training, now justifies expenditures, "the common people of the country, who are interested in the things which might be done with the money," as Senator Williams puts it, would "arise and make themselves heard"—not, as he seems to believe, in protest, but to say to Congress: "Spend the money for the 280,000 Army because it is doing more for our youth who have lacked the advantages of the city boy than any one thing for which we pay taxes."

There surely has come to the people a reaction in their attitude toward the Regular Army and its work. The Army has taken the people into its confidence, and the people have responded by meeting the Army more than half way. They are showing by their messages to the War Department that they believe the Army is good for the country, for themselves, and good for and to their boys. From the human documents presented in the above quoted desires of the people of the West it is certain that cutting the strength of the Regular Army and closing the door of opportunity to many thousands of boys would meet widespread and popular opposition—if the people only knew.

TRANSFER OF U.S.C.G. OFFICERS TO NAVY.

Blocked by Secretary of the Treasury.

More than thirty officers of the Coast Guard who are eligible have made application for transfer to the line of the permanent Navy, under the provisions of Sec. 3 of the Naval Appropriation act of June 4, 1920. So far the Secretary of the Treasury has blocked the transfer of officers of the U.S. Coast Guard to the Navy, by withholding approval of their applications for such transfer, for reasons not stated, and the belief of the officers who desire transfer is that it is his intention to go out of office on March 4 with this question still pending. The Commandant of the Coast Guard is also apparently reluctant to lose these officers. To date no definite action has been taken on the requests either by the Secretary of the Treasury or by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, except to secure the acquiescence of the Navy Department to a consideration of applicants up to approximately the date when the examinations are to begin. The applications, on being forwarded to the Navy Department, were indorsed to the effect that definite action would be deferred to a later date. It is naturally the desire of the Coast Guard officers interested to obtain approval of their requests at as early a date as possible in order that the uncertainty in the matter be terminated so that they may be able to make such plans as practicable for taking the examinations. The officers concerned feel that in view of the provision of law making possible their transfer it is an injustice to them that it should be indefinitely delayed or obstructed.

In order to qualify for transfer to the Navy, Coast Guard officers are compelled to obtain for their requests the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy, and must pass a physical and professional examination to determine their qualifications. Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, is prepared to designate these officers as candidates to appear before the examining boards which are to meet on May 10, 1921. The candidates for transfer have been trained at a Government academy in a course closely paralleling that of the U.S. Naval Academy. In addition they have all had years of experience in actual sea service, and all served with the Navy in the World War, a greater percentage of them overseas and all with credit to themselves, their service, and to the Navy. Since the Navy found these officers unusually well qualified to perform its duties the Coast Guard officers who desire individual transfer are held to be the kind of material the Navy wants for its commissioned ranks. The shortage of commissioned officers in the Navy is approximately forty-one per cent., and is proportionately larger than the shortage in the commissioned ranks of the Coast Guard, which is twenty-four per cent. If all requests for individual transfer are approved, it is estimated that there would exist in the Coast Guard thirty-eight per cent. of vacancies, so that it would be better off than the Navy so far as shortage of commissioned officers is concerned. Failure of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Coast Guard Commandant to approve the requests of candidates for transfer indicates, however, that there may be objection on the ground that it would weaken the strength of the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard.

Some of the candidates have indicated an intention to resign from the Service and enroll in the Naval Reserve Force in order to qualify for commission, if the Secretary of the Treasury continues to withhold approval of their requests. This action would result in their losing approximately 1,000 numbers on the Navy list, would considerably delay their future promotion, and would make it impossible for any of them to attain at this time the grade of lieutenant commander, which is otherwise open to them on transfer from the Coast Guard. But they feel that it is an injustice to them to fail to follow the intent of Congress in approving the act authorizing this transfer if there is no valid objection and it would benefit the Navy and the officers concerned.

The outstanding reason for the desire of these officers to enter the Navy is that opportunity for promotion in the Coast Guard is practically non-existent. A considerable number of officers in the Coast Guard face the prospect of serving for not less than nineteen years in the grade they now occupy, if the future retirements for age, which affect their promotion, are any criterion. The transfer of this group of officers, consequently, will not only enhance their own prospects, but improve the prospects of those officers junior to them who remain in the Coast Guard Service. The question of weakening the Coast Guard hardly enters, these officers hold, for the reason that it would still have a larger percentage of commissioned personnel as compared with the Navy should all the candidates qualify by examination for transfer.

The Coast Guard applicants are confined to the years 1907-1913, inclusive, and on transfer to the Navy by qualifying at the examination in May they would fall into the grades of lieutenant, lieutenant (j.g.) and ensign in the Navy list. It may be asked why there are no more officers desiring transfer. The answer is that officers of the Coast Guard who came into that Service prior to 1907 are permanent lieutenants and appear to be content with their prospects, and that those who came in after 1913 are juniors who have had a satisfactory flow of promotion due to losses in the war, the resignation of twenty-four officers in the last two years, and retirements. On behalf of the Navy personnel it is believed that it will welcome these Coast Guard officers among those temporary commissioned and warrant officers of the Navy and of the Reserve Force eligible to take the examination in May, for these officers served in commissioned ranks with the Navy in the war and have had from seven to thirteen years' commissioned service, and by coming into the Navy their rank would not have an appreciable effect upon the flow of promotion.

The commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard now numbers 205, which is sixty-five below authorized strength. There were twenty-four resignations in the last two years of officers in the three lower permanent grades, or approximately ten per cent. of the commissioned personnel of the Service.

ARMY SINGLE LISTED.

The single list for promotion as provided in Sec. 24a, Army Reorganization act, has been completed and the second section is being prepared in The Adjutant General's office for publication in the next issue of the Army List and Directory when it appears. The Army Register section of the Officers' Division, A.G.O., will check up the second section with a view to making promotions. It is expected that promotions will be resumed some time in February, embracing the grades of captain, first and second lieutenants. The list was approved by Secretary of War Baker early this week. The board of officers appointed by the Secretary of War, which was charged with the preparation of the single list for promotion, was composed of Brig. Gen. Walter S. Gordon, Inf.; Col. Frank M. Caldwell, Cav.; Col. John C. Gilmore, jr., C.A.C.; Col. William S. McNair, F.A.; Col. Charles Keller, C. of E.; Col. Winthrop S. Wood, Q.M.C., and Major Thomas M. Spaulding, C.A.C., of the War Department General Staff, who as a member of the personnel branch of the General Staff had made a special study of merging the former promotion lists into a single list. In The Adjutant General's office it was stated that no forecast of prospective promotions could be made at this time.

TO SUSPEND NAVAL BUILDING PROGRAM.

Senator Borah Wants Fleet Elements Investigated.

Another possible obstacle to the continuation of the Navy's building program took form in the Senate on Jan. 25 when that body passed unanimously a resolution introduced by Senator Borah which reads:

That the Committee on Naval Affairs be, and is hereby, directed to report to the Senate whether, in its opinion, it is practical and also a sound policy to suspend our naval building program, now in progress, for the period of six months, to the end that a full investigation and free discussion may be had as to what constitutes a modern fighting Navy—a Navy with the types of ships and with the air and submarine weapons that would be most effective in the strategy and tactics of future war on the sea; and also to the end that we may avail ourselves in the matter, both as to economy and efficiency, of any possible agreement between naval powers providing for the reduction of armaments. That the said committee report to the Senate such data and information (not already printed and made public) as the said committee has had before it for consideration relative to the possible value of surface ships in future naval warfare.

Beyond the asking of two questions by Senator Underwood as to the object of the resolution there was no discussion. Replying to Senator Underwood, Senator Borah said his resolution was self-explanatory and he added: "I intend to follow that with a resolution directing an investigation of the whole situation" regarding the elements constituting a modern navy.

General Board to Report on Ship Types.

On the same day Secretary of the Navy Daniels made public a letter he had written to the General Board of the Navy asking for a report covering the same ground as suggested in the Borah resolution, the report to be submitted early next month. Mr. Daniels's letter reads:

It seems to be evident that this Congress is not disposed to authorize the construction of any capital ships, and, due to the amount of construction work in hand, the Department has not urged the authorization for any battleships other than those which are now under construction. The Department feels, however, that the question of design in construction of battleships is an important one and demands continued study and investigation. It is noted that this is extensively discussed in the public press, both in America and England, and particularly in England, in regard to the type of ship which will form the main strength of the navies of the world in the future. Some well-known writers are expressing their opinion that the battleship will, at an early date, no longer form the backbone of the fleet, but that ships of the air and ships of the submarine type will be the powerful ships of the future. The Department desires that this matter be taken under consideration by the General Board and analysed from the different points of view, and a report on this general subject be submitted early in February.

REPORT ON ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

Committee Recommends Reduction of Personnel.

The report of the House Committee on Appropriations on the Army Appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1922 was submitted to the House on Jan. 28 by Mr. Anthony, chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the bill. The committee recommends cutting appropriations for the Army to $328,861,123, and providing for an enlisted force of 150,000 and a commissioned force of 14,000. The report reads:

The committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the estimates for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, having considered the same, report the accompanying bill, with the recommendation that it do pass. Heretofore the appropriations for the U.S. Military Academy at West Point have been carried in a separate bill, but this year these items are included in the accompanying bill for the purpose of making a saving, both in time and cost of printing.

Appropriations Cut to $328,861,123.

The estimates furnished to Congress by the War Department through the Secretary of the Treasury call for a total of $692,811,070.20. These figures of the War Department were based upon an army of the maximum size provided by the Army reorganization act of June 4, 1920, an enlisted force of approximately 280,000 men and 17,000 officers. The amount recommended in this bill for the support of the Army during the next fiscal year is $328,861,123. This is a reduction of $63,697,242 under the Army appropriation act for the current year, which carried $392,558,365, and a reduction of $363,949,947.20 under the estimates for the support of the Army.

The appropriations in the present bill are based upon an enlisted force of 150,000 men, exclusive of the Philippine Scouts, which number about 6,500 enlisted men, and the Flying Cadets authorized in the law of June 4, 1920, to the number of 2,500. Provision is made to care for 14,000 commissioned officers, which is approximately 1,600 more than are now in the Regular Service.

In the appropriation bill for the current year provision was supposed to have been made for an army of 175,000 men, but in spite of the expressed desire of Congress in so fixing its appropriation that the enlisted strength of the Army should not exceed that size, the policy of the War Department has been to endeavor to enlist the Regular Army to the maximum authorized by the law of June 4, 1920; and it has thereby created a large deficiency in the current appropriations, which it is estimated will run as large as $100,000,000. The statement is made by the Chief of Finance of the War Department that the amount appropriated during the current year for pay of the Army has fallen short by $25,000,000, even for the pay of an army of 175,000 men. In this bill full provision is being made for the payment of an army of 150,000 enlisted men, exclusive of Philippine Scouts and Flying Cadets, together with 14,000 commissioned officers, and including the increases in pay which were given in the act of May 18, 1920.

In its consideration of the estimates of the War Department the committee has endeavored to follow a policy of the strictest possible economy in providing funds for the Military Establishment for the next fiscal year, keeping the main idea in mind, however, of not impairing any of the vital parts of our present organization. It was believed that by changing the present wasteful plan of stationing the troops which now compose the Army, material economies could be effected both in the number of enlisted men, and in the cost of same, and at the same time provide adequate forces for garrisoning our outlying possessions, and providing a sufficient number of men for domestic safety, and which, in co-operation with the National Guard and the organized reserve, would provide an adequate force for the defense of the nation.

Expects A.F. in G. Will Be Withdrawn.

This reduction in the enlisted strength of the Regular Army has been made in view of the fact that the Army of Occupation in Germany will undoubtedly be withdrawn within the next few months; that unduly large and expensive garrisons are being maintained in Hawaii and in the Canal Zone which can and should be materially reduced, and, furthermore, that the present plan of the War Department to maintain the Regular Army of the United States in nine divisions, in nine of the large Army camps erected during the war is an unnecessary waste and expense. The effort has been made to keep the bill clear of legislation, but the committee has found it necessary, in order to carry out its policy of forcing an economic and efficient administration of the War Department, to freely resort to the use of limitations upon various funds, and in some instances in order to compel the sale of certain unnecessary supplies it has made legislative provision therefor, which is believed to be in order under the Holman rule, because it manifestly cuts down the amount of the appropriations necessary for maintenance, and will cover large sums of money into the United States Treasury, for military material acquired during the war and which is not necessary for the Army in time of peace.

Would Reduce "Expensive Branches" of National Guard.

Adequate provision is made for the support of the National Guard for the next fiscal year. While the committee has greatly reduced those appropriations which support some of the more expensive branches of the National Guard, it believes that if the War Department will follow a policy of permitting the growth of the National Guard along the most economic and useful lines, which are Infantry organizations, and will minimize the organization of those branches of the Guard which require the issue and maintenance of animals and motors, and special technical equipment, that material economies can be effected which will not only increase the efficiency of the National Guard, but will aid in its growth and expansion.

Defers Construction at West Point.

There is recommended for the U.S. Military Academy at West Point for the next fiscal year the sum of $2,361,489.62. The appropriation for the Military Academy for the current fiscal year is $2,142,212.70. The amount requested for the fiscal year 1922 is $6,464,432.73. The amount recommended in this bill for the support of the Academy, compared with the appropriations for the current year and with the estimates, is as follows: It is $4,102,943.11 less than the estimates; and it is $219,276.92 more than the current appropriation. There undoubtedly exists at the Military Academy the necessity for further construction, particularly that of a new mess hall, because the present building is too small for the size of the present corps of cadets. But in view of the excessive costs of construction at the present time, the committee has thought it wise to defer making any appropriations for a large amount of construction.

The grand total of this bill, combining the sum of $328,861,123 for the support of the Army and the sum of $2,361,489.62 for the support of the Military Academy, is $331,222,613.62. The combined amount of the estimates for the fiscal year 1922 for the two purposes is $699,275,502.93, and the combined amount of the appropriations for the current fiscal year is $394,700,577.70. The grand total recommended in the bill, therefore, is $368,477,965.08 less than the grand total of the current appropriations and $368,052,890.31 less than the grand total of the estimates.

Mr. Anthony Explains Appropriation Cuts.

In a statement made to the press correspondents on the previous day Mr. Anthony gave some details as to the purposes of the bill not mentioned in the text of the report itself. Mr. Anthony said that President-elect Harding had suggested 150,000 as a proper maximum for the Army. The most drastic of the appropriation cuts, he continued, was in the amount provided for the pay of civilian employees of the Army and the War Department. The decrease decided on by the committee, he said, would reduce the number of employees by one-half and mean the dismissal of from 30,000 to 50,000 employees. Nearly all construction would be eliminated under the bill and keeping within its provisions would mean that the War Department must dispose of at least half of the present Army camps.

Salaries paid to civilian employees in the vocational training last year reached about $1,400,000, Mr. Anthony said, adding that the amount which could be expended for this item under this bill would be limited to $50,000. The bill would direct the War Department to sell 10,000 of its 40,000 reserve motor trucks and 20,000 of its 38,000 surplus horses and mules, which, Mr. Anthony said, were found to be costing the Government $9,000,000 a year for feed and care.

The Air Service under the bill would get $19,200,000, of which $4,000,000 is for new production. Several airplanes of a newly developed type carrying 75-mm. guns would be authorized. Approximately $1,500,000 is provided for the Chemical Warfare Service. An "amphibious" tank capable of going under water has been developed, Mr. Anthony said, and the appropriation for the Tank Corps contemplates a number of them.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FINAL SESSION.

Army Reduction Resolution Passes Congress.

All possibility of a legislative complication over the two joint resolutions of the Senate and House to reduce the enlisted strength of the Army to 175,000 men was obviated on Jan. 22 when the Senate on the motion of Senator Wadsworth passed unanimously the House resolution, whose text is as follows: "The Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, directed and instructed to cease enlisting men in the Regular Army of the United States until the number of enlisted men shall not exceed 175,000; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be held to prohibit the re-enlistment of those enlisted men who have had one or more enlistments and who desire to re-enlist in the Regular Army." The only suggestion of objection to the figure fixed in the resolution came in a point raised by Senator Walsh as to whether "since the joint resolution was acted on by the Senate, the House Committee on Appropriations has had the matter under consideration," a question as to which Senator Wadsworth said he had no personal knowledge. Senator Walsh then asked if Senator Wadsworth was advised as to the report that "the House Committee on Appopriations was disposed to make an appropriation for an Army of only 150,000," and again Senator Wadsworth answered in the negative. The resolution goes to the President for action.

Appropriation Asked for Coast Guard Needs.

The Senate on Jan. 20 received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a communication from Capt. Commandant W. E. Reynolds, of the U.S. Coast Guard, submitting a supplemental estimate of an appropriation of $281,345 for a central heating and power plant, quarters for commissioned and warrant officers, remodeling and relocating certain buildings, providing facilities for small boats, filling and grading and retaining walls, and the purchase of additional land at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.

Army Stores and Surplus Military Supplies.

The Senate on Jan. 21 passed S.R. 426, introduced by Senator King, directing the Secretary of War to report the description and quantity of Q.M. stores and all property and materials of a non-military character under the control of the War Department and the value thereof at the time of the armistice; the description and quantity of the surplus of such Q.M. stores, property and materials not required for the uses of the Army and available for distribution at the time of the armistice; the description and quantity of such surplus Q.M. stores, property and materials which have been sold and disposed of since the armistice, together with a statement of the moneys obtained on account of such sales and disposition; and the description and quantity of such surplus Q.M. stores, property and materials, and the value thereof, on hand at this date.

Award of Decorations.

The Senate, on Jan. 25, passed the bill (S. 4432) to provide for awarding decorations, devices, or insignia to the next of kin of deceased persons who would have been entitled to receive the same, and making it unlawful for anyone other than the person authorized to do so to wear such decoration, device, or insignia.

Civil War Claims Denied.

Senator New, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred S. 3308, for the payment of certain claims of general officers of volunteers for three months' pay proper for Civil War service, as reported by the Court of Claims on Jan. 20, reported to the Senate that the committee reported adversely thereon and recommended that it be indefinitely postponed. The bill provides for the payment of $17,828 to forty-six claimants, heirs of major generals and brigadier generals. The committee found the claims were not legal or equitable.

Subsistence for Naval Reservists.

Representative Britten, of Illinois, has introduced a bill in Congress to provide subsistence for members of the Naval Reserve Force, including officers, who perform duty on vessels assigned for the training of Naval Reserves. At the present time members of the Naval Reserve who make week-end voyages for training receive no pay for this duty and are required to pay for subsistence aboard ship. The bill is designed to overcome this additional expense to the officers and men making these short trips for training in paying for their subsistence. It is believed that the annual outlay for this purpose would be well under $10,000.

Medal of Merit for Merchant Marine.

The House on Jan. 20 received from the Secretary of the Treasury a communication transmitting a letter from the Secretary of Commerce submitting an estimate for an appropriation of $13,000 to carry out the provisions of the act providing for the award of a medal of merit to the personnel of the merchant marine of the U.S.

Promotion of Officers at Retirement.

The bill (S. 4840) introduced by Senator Beckham to amend Section 1274, Revised Statutes, relating to the retirement of officers of the Army, and to promotion before retirement of officers whose promotions were withheld solely on account of physical disability, is designed to overcome a situation which arose through the promotions as of July 1, 1920, in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920. A considerable number of officers were retired in the grade they held when it was not known that the promotions would include them had they remained on the active list. It is now necessary to put such an officer on active duty in his grade for a day, promote him to the grade to which he is entitled and then relieve him from active duty. S. 4840 would amend Section 1274, Revised Statutes, to read: "Sec. 1274. Officers retired from active service shall receive seventy-five per centum of the pay of the rank upon which they were retired; provided, that if promotion was due to any office prior to retirement and that promotion was withheld solely on account of physical disability received through no fault of his own, such officer shall be placed on the retired list in the grade to which he would have been promoted but for such physical disability."

Corps of Chaplains Reorganization Bill.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has drafted and submitted to the consideration of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs a bill which provides for the reorganization of the Corps of Chaplains, which it is likely will be favorably reported by the committee. At present the number of chaplains in the Navy with the rank of captain, Mr. Daniels states, is out of all proportion to the number in the corps. Acting chaplains must serve, under the present law, three years on board ship before being commissioned chaplain. There is an age limit for appointment as chaplain, but none is set for acting chaplains. A member of the Chaplain Corps must serve seven years before coming eligible for promotion to lieutenant, whereas officers of other staff corps reach that rank much earlier, Mr. Daniels pointed out. The legislation proposed is designed to remedy the situation. In the World War chaplains of the Navy were required to do shore duty in the A.E.F., but such service did not count to make up the three years' duty required on board ship. Consequently those officers of junior rank whose duty happened to be on the ships might complete their three years' service first and outrank the others. Secretary Daniels stated that it was his opinion this proposed legislation, if enacted into law, will place the Corps of Chaplains in a more satisfactory position both with respect to the Navy Department and to the individuals concerned, and it will give the chaplains the same opportunity for promotion as is provided for officers in the other staff corps in the Navy. A similar bill was proposed in 1919, but it failed of passage.

To Provide for Overseas Destitute Soldiers.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs held an executive session on Jan. 21 at which various private bills were considered and Senate bill 4889, which is for the purpose of authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish free transportation and subsistence from Europe to the United States for certain destitute discharged soldiers and their wives and children. Secretary Baker explained to the committee that in the A.E.F. many soldiers requested that they be discharged in Europe. Such request was granted in cases where good and sufficient reasons were submitted, on condition that they waived any claim for sea travel allowance from Europe to the United States, but they were paid travel allowances from the station of discharge to the port of embarkation and from Hoboken, N.J., to the place of entry into the Service. He stated that many of the men so discharged have become destitute in Europe and are applying to welfare organizations for relief. In view of the reflection cast upon the Army, as well as upon the United States Government, by their presence in Europe in a destitute condition, over which they have no control, although no legal obligation devolves upon the Government to return them, Mr. Baker did not think this country should be exacting in the matter. He said: "We are willing to waive their waiver of sea travel allowance and furnish them transportation, but even by this waiver the War Department is without authority to furnish any transportation except for sea voyage, and as many of these soldiers are not in ports of embarkation it is necessary to provide means to get them to such ports." In addition to providing for the return of soldiers under these conditions the bill also includes the wife or children of married men. The committee made no changes in the wording of the bill, except to add a provision that the authority conferred should cease six months after its approval.

The Air Mail Appropriation.

If the Senate should follow the lead of the House of Representatives and not allow any appropriation for the continuation of the air mail, American aviation would

receive a setback that would need years to overcome, says Aviation and Aircraft Journal. No greater achievement in aviation than the successful carrying of the U.S. mails has been recorded in any country, it adds, and the air mail as a postal convenience has proved its usefulness. "If Senators and Representatives in their consideration of this aeronautical service will leave partisanship and political strategy out of their deliberations and credit the importance of the air mail as a national defense training school and as a secondary means of developing commercial aeronautics, they cannot but conclude that its deserves to continue and expand." The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads is of the same mind, it appears, for on Jan. 25 it recommended continuance of the transcontinental airplane mail service, in a report on the Post Office Appropriation bill. The committee inserted an appropriation for $1,500,000 for this service. On Jan. 24 President Wilson sent a message to Congress recommending continuance of this service.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 4840, Mr. Beckham.—To amend Sec. 1274, Rev. Stats., relating to retirement of officers of the Army, and to promotion before retirement of officers whose promotions were withheld solely on account of physical disability.

S. 4894, Mr. Spencer.—That National Guard officers and officers of the Reserve Corps who have had service in the National Guard or the Organized Militia of any state, territory or the District of Columbia, who are called to duty under Sec. 3a or 5b of the National Defense act, shall from the beginning of said duty at any time since June 4, 1920, receive the same pay and allowances as a Regular Army officer having the same rank and length of service as said National Guard or Reserve Corps officer, whose prior service in the National Guard and the Organized Militia shall be counted in ascertaining his rights under this proviso.

S. 4913, Mr. Poindexter.—To provide that Engineer field clerks shall have the same military status and be subject to the same obligations and benefits as Army field clerks.

H.J. Res. 449, Mr. Butler.—To provide a commission to inquire into and submit recommendations to Congress relative to the erection of a suitable memorial to the late Admiral George Dewey, U.S. Navy.

H.R. 15480, Mr. Hicks.—To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept a piece of land near San Diego for aviation purposes. The tract contains twenty-five acres, more or less, being a portion of property formerly known as Camp Kearny.

H.R. 15616, Mr. Vaile.—For the relief of volunteer officers and soldiers who served in the Philippine Islands beyond the period of their enlistment. That they shall be entitled to receive travel pay and commutation of subsistence from port of embarkation in Philippine Islands to place in United States where their muster out took place at same rate and to same extent that officers and soldiers of Regular Army would have received such allowance if discharged in Philippine Islands by reason of expiration of term of service or otherwise: Provided, That actual cost to Government of conveying and subsisting such volunteer officers and soldiers on Government transports from said Philippine Islands and monthly pay allowed them for period while in transit shall be deducted from allowance provided for by this act.

H.R. 15607, Mr. Butler.—To place the direction and management of all vessels in the service of the Government under the control of the Secretary of the Navy in case of war or national emergency.

H.R. 15614, Mr. Lufkin.—To authorize the President to establish and from time to time modify, as needs of service and number of vessels in Navy may require, a standard system of classification and nomenclature for vessels of the Navy. One group shall be known as first-class battleships, and all first-class battleships shall be named for states and shall not be named for any city, place or person until names of states shall have been exhausted. Vessels of Navy shall not be classified or named in any manner other than that established by the President as authorized by this act.

H.R. 15773, Mr. Peters.—That persons who may have completed an enlistment of two years in the Navy or Marine Corps shall, upon re-enlistment for a period of four years within two months after honorable discharge therefrom, receive as gratuity two months' pay, but no more. Persons who may have completed an enlistment of three years shall, upon re-enlistment for four years within three months after honorable discharge therefrom, receive as gratuity three months' pay, but not more.

H.R. 15774, Mr. Peters.—That hereafter no enlisted man in the Navy, after honorable discharge from a first enlistment of two years, or from a first enlistment of three years, shall, upon re-enlistment, be paid a re-enlistment gratuity or any proportionate part thereof until such enlisted man shall have completed four years' service in the Navy, which service shall be continuous in the Navy, the Naval Reserve Force on active duty, or in both combined, and shall have re-enlisted for a term of four years.

H.R. 15775, Mr. Oliver.—That money checked against accounts of naval reservists for non-performance of training duty, in accordance with provisions of Sec. 9 of the Naval Appropriation act, approved June 4, 1920, may be credited to appropriations for organizing Naval Reserve Force for same fiscal year. The balance from this source credited to this appropriation at end of that fiscal year shall be available for defraying expenses incurred during that fiscal year under and chargeable to that appropriation.

H.R. 15777, Mr. Stephens, of Ohio.—That the charge of desertion placed on the rolls and records of the Navy or Marine Corps against any officer or enlisted man in the naval service may, in discretion of Secretary of Navy, be considered to all intents and purposes as if it did not exist in any case where it shall be made to appear to satisfaction of Secretary that such officer or enlisted man has, since committing offense charged upon his record, served honorably in the war with the German Government either in the military forces of our allies or in any branch of the military service of the U.S., and has been honorably discharged therefrom.

H.R. 15789, Mr. Venable.—Authorizing the President to promote Technical Sergt. J. C. Lewis, Q.M.C., to the rank of first lieutenant, U.S.A.

H.R. 15823, Mr. Siegel.—Creating three grades of warrant officers in the Army. That all Army field clerks and field clerks, Q.M.C., appointed under provisions of act approved Aug. 29, 1916, who are still in service and not to exceed 505 Army field clerks who have been selected by Secretary of War for retention in service shall hereafter be warrant officers, U.S. Army, and shall be in addition to those now authorized by law and shall have rank, allowances, rights and benefits, including longevity pay and retirement, of that grade, and shall receive base pay per annum at rates of $1,320, $1,500 and $1,680, respectively, and shall in addition thereto receive an increase of pay at rate of $240 per annum, which shall remain effective until close of fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, unless sooner amended or repealed: Provided, That warrant officers provided for herein shall be apportioned in the several grades under such regulations as Secretary of War may prescribe, as follows: $1,320 grade, 40 percentum; $1,500 grade, 30 percentum; $1,680 grade, 30 percentum; Provided, That in addition to retirement now provided by law a warrant officer shall be entitled to retirement under same conditions as an enlisted man: Provided further, That in computing service for longevity pay and retirement for warrant officers made by this section all service in and with the Army shall be counted.

H.R. 15854, Mr. Kahn.—That the office of lieutenant general of the Armies of the United States is hereby revived, and the President is hereby authorized in his discretion, by and with advice and consent of Senate, to appoint to said office a general officer of the Army who on foreign soil and during recent World War has been especially distinguished as commander of First Army Corps and First Army of American Expeditionary Forces in France. Officer appointed under foregoing authorization shall have pay prescribed by Sec. 24 of act of July 15, 1870: Provided, That no more than one appointment to office shall be made under terms of this act.

NAVAL PERSONNEL HEARINGS.

Surgeon General Appears on Behalf of Pharmacists.

Rear Admiral Edward R. Stitt, Surgeon General of the Navy, was before the House Committee on Naval Affairs on Jan. 22 on behalf of H.R. 15609, which provides for the extension of the benefits of the Naval Appropriation act of June 4, 1920, to chief pharmacists and pharmacists in the U.S. Navy. It was explained that this bill creates the grade of surgeon's assistant and is designed to place in this grade sixty-eight chief pharmacists and pharmacists who are now holding temporary rank in the Medical Corps of the Navy, and who otherwise will be barred from receiving a permanent commission in the Medical Corps. In view of their valuable and efficient services Admiral Stitt particularly desires that they may thus be retained in the Service, waiving certain professional qualifications ordinarily required for commissions in the Medical Corps. The subject of providing hospital facilities was also discussed, particularly in regard to the naval hospital at San Diego, Calif. The committee seemed to be unanimously in favor of amply providing for the care of physically disabled Service men and favored the authorization for completion of the hospital at San Diego to accommodate 500 beds and more if needed.

Naval Reserve Force Discussed.

Capt. James P. Parker, U.S.N.R.F., of the 1st Naval District, appeared before the House Committee on Naval Affairs in support of Sec. 2, H.R. 13789, which provides that "members of the Naval Reserve Force, other than officers, enrolled in the lowest rank or rating of each branch of the Service, shall be confirmed in such lowest rank or rating and draw the retainer pay provided therefor without being compelled to perform the minimum amount of active service required for confirmation of other members of the Naval Reserve Force; provided, that retainer pay shall only be paid to such members for periods of time during which they have performed the duty prescribed by law for maintaining the efficiency of the Naval Reserve Force." Captain Parker explained that the effect of this provision would be to abolish the probation period in the lowest grade only, and it would make no change in the higher grades, which he believes would be to the interest of the Service. He was very much opposed to any attempt to reduce the retainer pay of members of the Naval Reserve from two months to one month active service pay, which has been suggested, and called attention to the fact that since the members of the Army Reserve in such case would receive more than double the amount that a Naval Reservist would receive, the greater inducement in the Army Reserve would prove disastrous to the Naval Reserve Force.

Capt. Alfred V. Fry, U.S.N.R.F., also made an urgent appeal to the committee not to abolish the organizations now maintained in naval division districts separate and distinct from the organization of the principal navy yard within the district. Captain Fry pointed out that in some cases the navy yard was so far from the places of business where the Reservists were engaged that they could not possibly give attention to their duties in the Reserve, and as a consequence it would weaken the efficiency of the Service. He said: "When dealing with Reservists you are dealing with volunteers whose first duty and necessity is to make a living. Now it is going to be necessary, if the Reserve is to be kept alive, to have the administration of the Reservists so located that the citizen sailors can have opportunity to attend to their regular business affairs." This, he said, could not be done in localities like San Francisco, where the nearest navy yard, at Mare Island, is about twenty miles from the business section of the city.

KEARSARGE TO BE CRANE SHIP.

Upon completion of the alterations upon the old battleship Kearsarge which will convert her into crane ship No. 1, the U.S. Navy will have the largest capacity floating crane in the United States. The crane will be capable of handling weights up to 250 tons. Under test load it will be required to lift 312 tons. The duty of the vessel in its new service will be to proceed under its own power from one building yard to another, and to handle at the various yards, guns, turrets, armor plates, boilers, and other heavy material to and from piers, cars, lighters and ships. Its primary purpose is to lift turrets, partially assembled from their building cribs into battleships. Sections of a modern triple 16-inch gun turret, which must be assembled and riveted complete before putting aboard a battleship, will weigh 200 tons or more. As this weight is beyond the crane capacity of some of the navy yards and private yards building battleships, it is essential for the Navy Department to have a large crane that can be moved from yard to yard to supply this deficiency.

All work in connection with refitting the vessel for the reception of the crane, including the foundations, is being done at the navy yard, Philadelphia. Alterations will include the removal of all guns, ordnance outfit, armor shaft frame eight including casement armor, turrets and barbette armor, certain interior armor, all structure above the main deck, and the provision of bulges on the sides to increase the beam foundations for the crane and for new generator sets, and new deck houses. The necessary rearrangement of quarters to accommodate the complement of officers and crew will be made, together with all repairs, additions, etc., to fit the vessel up complete in every respect for sea service.

The crane itself is being built under contract by Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and will be shipped to the navy yard, Philadelphia, in parts, where it will be assembled. It will be of the revolving, hinged, jib type, electrically operated, capable of rotating 360 degrees, and will be capable of hoisting a load from forty feet below the base of the crane to 103 feet above and by luffing the jib, without rotating the crane, the load can be moved through a horizontal athwartship range extending from seventy-two feet to 101 feet from the center of rotation. It will also be provided with an auxiliary trolleying hoist of forty tons capacity, having an outreach of 114 feet and a vertical lift of forty feet below the base of the crane to 135 feet above. With the above characteristics the crane will be capable of reaching any part of any United States naval vessel now building or contemplated. The main hoist consists of two hooks, each 125 tons, which are fitted to take an equalizer when lifting 250 tons. The plant for supplying the power for the crane will be located in the hold of the vessel, from which leads will be taken to the collector rings at the center pivot. All motors are of the same type and capacity so as to make them interchangeable. The vessel as refitted will also be capable of transporting at one time two triple 16-inch gun turrets with their guns from one yard to another; foundations being provided forward and aft, under the main deck for this purpose.

The Kearsarge was built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, being launched March 24, 1898, and commissioned Feb. 20, 1900. Her length between perpendiculars is 368 feet and her draft after conversion will be about twenty feet and her breadth over the bulges ninety-two feet.

NAVY'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RESERVES.

Meeting of Naval Reserve Officers' Association.

The annual meeting of the Naval Reserve Officers' Association was held at the New Willard Hotel in Washington on Jan. 24, closing with a dinner in the evening at which Secretary Daniels was the principal speaker. At the meeting Capt. J. P. Parker, of Boston, was chosen chairman and Lieut. Comdr. L. D. Knowlton secretary. The session was devoted to consideration of questions concerning the U.S.N.R.F., particularly the enlisted personnel and the matter of retainer pay. The association heartily endorsed the plan for reorganization as outlined in our issue of Jan. 22, page 597. Captain Parker acted as toastmaster at the dinner and besides the Secretary of the Navy the speakers were Rear Admiral C. W. Parks, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Capt. Henry J. Ziegemeier, Chief of the Reserve Force Division, Navy Department; Capt. Philip Williams, Assistant Chief of Bureau of Navigation; and Representative Britten of Illinois, the latter emphasizing the vital necessity of a strong Navy and an adequate Reserve Force and pledging to do everything in his power to obtain them. Secretary Daniels said in part:

Secretary Daniels for Strong Reserve Force.

"The Navy cannot repay its debt to the Naval Reserves for what they did during the World War. When the need came in April, 1917, more than 300,000 men enlisted and 30,358 received commissions as officers. Fortunately for the country—may I not say world?—legislation had been secured long before the war so that when the proclamation of war was issued all that was necessary was to open the doors for the onrush of the patriotic youth. They served in every capacity, endured every hardship, some of them won every honor, and all of them justified the wisdom of the legislation and demonstrated the ability of the land-lubber to be quickly licked into shape as fit seamen. Perhaps their service which was the most conspicuous and which deserves to be longest remembered was the large part they took in manning the ships which took our troops to France. As a matter of fact, the bulk of the complement of the transports was composed of Reserves. They measured up to the best traditions of the Navy, learned rapidly, and won the commendations of the officers to whom naval service is a life profession. The history of the world furnishes few nobler heroes than Lieut. Comdr. James J. Madison, to whom a Medal of Honor was awarded. When the U.S.S. Ticonderoga, which he commanded, was attacked by submarines, he directed the fight even after he had been severely wounded, remaining on the bridge until he became unconscious from the loss of blood. Sinking enemy submarines constituted the signal naval honor of the war, and Ensign Maclean Jacoby of the Reserves not only won that distinction, but won it while in command of a small subchaser, that wooden craft which far exceeded the expectation of the constructors. Those two are high lights of a force which embraced many whose names will shine when the full history of the Navy's part in the World War is written.

"The developments of that war left no doubt about the necessity for a strong Naval Reserve in this country. Our traditional policy has been to rely to a great degree upon the volunteer system and to keep our Regular forces, both Army and Navy, at a minimum in time of peace. The lessons of a world war have taught us that we cannot hope to depend mainly on untrained volunteers to augment our small 'standing Navy' in time of emergency. The conclusion is obvious that the Naval Reserve Force is here and here to stay. The Navy's additional increments from civil life in time of war must, however, be trained in the broader aspects of naval service. The function of the Naval Reserve and particularly of its officers is to see that this training is thorough and complete.

"It is foolish and dangerous to believe that in time of war the Navy can depend upon the merchant marine for trained seagoing personnel. Experiences of the war not only disprove this theory, but demonstrated that in time of war the Navy must be expected actually to have trained personnel and provide the men for the augmented merchant marine necessary to the conduct of the war. Therefore a broader view of the responsibility of the Naval Reserve shows that it must build up a widespread love of and familiarity with the sea. Its members must not only be seagoing in theory and in book knowledge, but they must also know the sea and be at home in ships. The merchant marine personnel should by all means be a part of the Naval Reserve, and a valuable part, but it cannot be expected to be the Naval Reserve.

"Demobilization left us many problems. Reorganization of the Reserve Force is under way. To be a complete success the Navy Department must have the counsel and co-operation of the ablest men in the Reserve. The Navy owes a responsibility to the Reserves. It is proper also to consider at this time the attitude of the officers and the men of the Naval Reserve toward the Navy. The old Naval Militia won its success because its members were interested in the work and in the organization. The Naval Reserve must rely upon the same spirit. In my estimation the knife should be used unsparingly to weed from the Reserve every officer and enlisted man who does not care to perform the required active and drill duty and to keep himself reasonably informed on the duties of his station, no matter how insignificant his part may be. Congress has been liberal toward the Naval Reserve. It may be hoped, if not expected, that Congress will continue to do the fair thing by the Reserve, and in return the Reserve must do the fair thing by the country and Congress. I would rather see a strong, efficient, well-trained Reserve of 100,000 officers and men than a cumbersome, disinterested and inefficient organization of 250,000. It is not numbers that the Navy needs so much when war comes as brains. A selective service law will get all the raw human material necessary when it is needed, but it can't place in

the heads of the men the knowledge necessary to the performance of almost every duty, high and low, on board a ship of war. Only interest, study and active training on the part of the men themselves can bring this knowledge, and Congress and the nation has the right to expect that if war comes the Naval Reserve Force, on which the country pins much of its faith in time of peace, will not be found wanting.

"I think now of the administration of the Force. Heretofore that administration has been directed from Washington by Regular Navy officers with Regular Navy assistants. I am considering the best plan of associating with these zealous and deeply interested Regular officers some officers of the Reserve who would bring to the work not only long experience in Naval Reserve and Naval Militia matters, but perhaps a bit closer understanding of the citizen-sailor mind and the civilian point of view. Congress has seen fit to place at the head of the Militia Bureau of the War Department a National Guard officer, and it occurs to me that some similar system might prove of value to the Navy Department."

NOTES OF NAVY PERSONNEL.

Rear Admiral William S. Sims, president of the Naval War College, spoke at a meeting of the Newport Chamber of Commerce forum on Jan. 21 in favor of establishing a great naval base in Narragansett Bay including repair plants capable of caring for the whole fleet, adding that the bay was the only place on the coast he knew where an entire fleet could be sheltered in safety.

Admiral Sims also spoke at a mass meeting of the Loyal Coalition at Boston on Jan. 23. It was past his understanding, he said, how any American of Irish descent could support the Sinn Fein, a party that was our implacable enemy during the World War. He asserted that Sinn Fein activities necessitated the diversion of vessels from the convoy of troops and of merchant ships, and that a great number of people in America had sons at the bottom of the sea to-day because some vessels were diverted and could not be given adequate protection. He urged a strong co-operation and friendship between Great Britain and the United States as a sure promotion of world peace.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., is the subject of an extensive and interesting article in the Scientific American in which his many contributions to naval science, more particularly, are recounted and his inventions of value to fighting ships and other adjuncts of an efficient Navy are interestingly set forth. The article declares that the Admiral "has so many naval ideas to his credit and has seen so much of his thought and orginality incorporated in the Navy, with which he, literally, grew up, that it is difficult to select the most important for mention, but the two which are perhaps the greatest monuments to his ability are his system of adopting telescope sights to Navy guns, and the invention of the torpedoplane."

Vice Admiral Albert P. Niblack, U.S.N., commanding the U.S. naval forces in the Mediterranean, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Pilgrims in London on Jan. 20, prior to his departure on the U.S.S. Pittsburgh for the Mediterranean. In a brief address the Admiral is quoted as saying: "It is inevitable that Great Britain and America should be rivals in foreign markets. The future of Anglo-American relations must depend upon the spirit in which both sides face this competition and the sporting proposition. Personally, I think that in the maritime development of America there is no better guarantee of the freedom of the seas, of the rights of small nations and of the balance of power in the world than maintenance of Anglo-Saxon ideals." He emphasized that the present mission of the U.S. Navy in European waters is purely humanitarian. Incidentally, he scoffed at the idea that the United States would not be able to maintain a large navy because of lack of man-power.

Capt. Charles E. Courtney, U.S.N., reported Jan. 22 to the Destroyer Force commander for duty as squadron commander and has been assigned command of Squadrons 8 and 9 with U.S.S. Cole as flagship.

Resignations of Navy Officers.

The following resignations of Navy officers were accepted by Secretary Daniels in the week of Jan. 20-26: Lieut. C. E. Bush, M.C., permanent Navy; Lieut. R. DeBellefeuille, Lieuts. (j.g.) E. C. Middleton, S.C., and R. A. Haynie; Ensigns H. M. Hubbard, E. E. Puryear, H. Romalie and F. E. Hughens, Chief Gunner A. DeGraw, temporary.

Navy Balloon Flight Court of Inquiry Ends.

The court of inquiry ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to inquire into the flight of the Navy free balloon A-5598, in which Lieuts. Stephen A. Farrell and Walter Hinton, U.S.N., and Lieut. Louis A. Kloor, jr., U.S.N. R.F., sailed from Rockaway Beach naval air station, N.Y., to Moose Factory, Canada, ended its session at the station on Jan. 21. The findings were forwarded to the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. Lieutenant Hinton was recalled to the witness stand and cross-examined by David Senft, civilian counsel for Lieutenant Farrell. In answer to questions he testified that when he said Lieutenant Farrell had "flown into a rage" after his arrival at Mattice, and that an altercation took place between the latter and the witness, he meant to say that Lieutenant Farrell was in "an excited condition." He added that he believed Lieutenant Farrell's condition at the time was due to the strain of the trip from Moose Factory to Mattice. During the sessions of the court no direct testimony was given at any time concerning the letters sent by Lieutenant Hinton to his wife, which appeared in New York newspapers, nor was any direct statement made that Lieutenant Farrell had struck Lieutenant Hinton while at Mattice. Lieutenant Kloor returned to the stand on the last day's session for the purpose of submitting a log of the balloon's trip, which he constructed from notes he had made, the original log having been destroyed.

Admiral Gleaves Arrives at Vladivostok.

Admiral Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Fleet, arrived aboard the flagship, U.S.S. Huron, at Vladivostok Jan. 24. While making the passage the Huron rescued from an open boat which had been blown out to sea five days before, five Korean fishermen in starving and exhausted condition. They were turned over to Japanese Consul General at Vladivostok who expressed his thanks.

The Langdon Court of Inquiry.

The court of inquiry, of which Capt. H. I. Cone, U.S.N., was president, which convened at Vladivostok to investigate the shooting of Lieut. Warren H. Langdon, U.S.N. by a Japanese sentry on Jan. 10, concluded its session Jan. 25, as did the Japanese military court. Admiral Gleaves reported to the Navy Department on Jan. 26 that the U.S. Navy court had found Lieutenant Langdon blameless, and that the Japanese sentry fired the first shot and that the Lieutenant was the subject of an unwarranted attack. Admiral Gleaves also reported that General Oi, Japanese commander at Vladivostok, had issued an order declaring that "no regulation has been issued authorizing Japanese sentries to halt passersby of any nationality in the streets of Vladivostok." Japanese sentries were to make exceptions to the rule only in cases where themselves or the properties under their guard were attacked or subjected to actual danger. All staff officers also were warned by General Oi to see that sentries were instructed to use greater precautions to prevent a repetition of such an occurrence as the Langdon affair. Lights are being placed on opposite sides of the street from every sentry box in order to prevent any mistakes of this kind in the future, Admiral Gleaves said. The body of Lieutenant Langdon was placed aboard the U.S.S. New Orleans Jan. 24 en route to Shanghai and thence to the United States.

THE U.S. BATTLE FLEET.

Atlantic and Pacific Fleets Combined.

The U.S. Atlantic and Pacific Fleets combined, which for the time being are known as the U.S. Battle Fleet with Admiral Henry B. Wilson, commander-in-chief, left Balboa, C.Z., Jan. 22, bound South, for joint maneuvers. The Atlantic Fleet is due at the port of Callao, Peru, on Jan. 31, while the Pacific Fleet is due at Valparaiso, Chile, also on the same date. Elaborate entertainments at both ports have been planned for the officers and men. At Callao, two large sheds for entertainment, each with space for more than 3,000 persons, are being erected in the Malecon Figueredo, for a Venetian Fiesta to be held. There will be special illumination of the entire city, as well as the quay and the entire bay from Malecon Figueredo to El Punta. The Union Regatta Club has received from Admiral Wilson a radio, accepting the invitation to enter crews from the fleet in a regatta to be held in connection with the visit. At Valparaiso in addition to the usual official calls Admiral Rodman and staff will visit Santiago, where they will call on President Alessandri and attend a luncheon by the North American Society of Chile. A reception at the United States Embassy will follow, and in the evening a banquet will be given by the President in honor of the visitors. President Alessandri will go to Valparaiso on Feb. 3 to visit Admiral Rodman on board the flagship New Mexico and the next day receptions will be given on board various battleships. Chilean naval authorities have arranged a varied program for the entertainment of officers and enlisted men.

Quick Time Through Panama Canal.

It is interesting to note that the U.S. Atlantic Fleet recently passing through the Panama Canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, consisted of seven battleships, aggregating 189,087 tons; twenty destroyers, aggregating 23,000 tons; and twelve vessels of the train, a total of thirty-nine ships, aggregating 62,000 tons, passing through the canal between 6:30 a.m. on Jan. 17 and 6:30 a.m. on Jan. 20. This was an average of 1.8 hours per ship in the locks, and is remarkably good time as it includes the time spent by various units in reprovisioning and refueling while within the limits of the canal. The time of transit of a ship from one ocean to the other is about ten hours.

Admiral Wilson Gives Timely Advice.

Under date of Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Jan. 15, 1921, Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, in a communication to his command announces the fact that his fleet will be in company with the Pacific Fleet from Jan. 21 to Feb. 23, during which period it will form the U.S. Battle Fleet; and gives some timely advice as to competition and behavior. He says, in part: "Let it be a matter of pride with us that no vessel of the Atlantic Fleet be outdone by any other in smartness in signals; that no boats of any ship be cleaner or neater in appearance; that no running boats be more careful to observe good sea manners; that every officer and man be smart and snappy in saluting and in uniform." He urges all "to set an example in good conduct when ashore, to check any tendency to rowdyism on the part of the few who cannot make a liberty without making a sorry spectacle of themselves." In addition, Admiral Wilson urges upon all that athletic competition must be free from any taint or suspicion of sharp practice, and free from any unfriendliness. "Our rivalry with our Pacific friends," he says, "must be as keen as a blade, and our determination to win in fair play must never lag. But, winning or losing, the main thing is to show ourselves good and square sportsmen—modest winners if the breaks are with us and good losers if the breaks are against us."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Decline in Navy Recruiting.

That the order discontinuing first enlistments in the Navy has had a serious effect upon the enlisted personnel whose contracts are expiring, is shown in a report of the Recruiting Service for the week ending Jan. 20. This shows that for all stations and the fleets there were seven first enlistments, seventy re-enlistments and three extensions, a total of eighty.

Seaplane NC-6 Taxying to Balboa, C.Z.

The Navy seaplane NC-6, attached to the Pacific Fleet, which sailed with thirteen other machines from North Island, San Diego, Calif., on Dec. 30 on a flight to Balboa, C.Z., and which was damaged during a hurricane on Jan. 15, being obliged to take refuge in a cove at Gigante, fifteen miles north of San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, was reported in a press dispatch from that city as having entered the port on that day, repairs having been made. She was convoyed by the U.S. tug Gannett, commanded by Lieut. F. T. Mayes, U.S.N., and proceeded to Balboa on the same day, taxying by way of Nicoya, which was to be her next port of call. The other twelve planes, of the F-5-L type, arrived safely at Balboa on Jan. 15, as told in our issue of Jan. 22. The NC-5 was wrecked in the Gulf of Nicoya on Jan. 16 and sunk, as was also mentioned.

Offenses Committed on Army Transports.

On request of the commanding general of the Philippine Department for an interpretation as to courts-martial jurisdiction relating to offenses committed by sailors or marines traveling on Army transports "as part of the command," the J.A.G. of the Army holds that members of the Navy and Marine Corps traveling on board Army transports, who have not been detached for service with the Army by order of the President, are not subject to trial by Army court-martial. The opinion states that it is not thought advisable that this should be changed. The offenses complained of were committed on the U.S.A.T. Sherman while en route from Hawaii to the Philippine Islands in the summer of 1920.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

Coast Guard headquarters is preparing instructions relating to warrant officers which will provide that beginning May 18, 1920, annual leave and cumulative leave will be granted them under the same conditions applicable to commissioned officers.

Three Navy Crosses awarded to former enlisted men of the Coast Guard are lacking delivery because of changes of address. The decorations are being held at Coast Guard headquarters for Coxswain James C. Osborn, formerly attached to the Seneca, cited for extraordinary heroism in an attempt to save the steamship Wellington after that vessel had been torpedoed on Sept. 16, 1918; Coxswain Jorge J. Pedersen, formerly attached to the Seneca, cited for the same act; Seaman Clifford F. Bennett, formerly attached to the New York division, cited for extraordinary heroism at the explosion in the T. A. Gillespie shell loading plant, Oct. 4-5, 1918.

At the examination of cadets at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy on Jan. 3 none of the class qualified. There are now twenty cadets at the academy, four of whom will be graduated in February. The next examination of cadets is set for June 27.

NATIONAL MARINE EXHIBITION.

The third National Marine Exhibition was held in the Grand Central Palace, New York city, in the week ended Jan. 29 and attracted the attention of hundreds of visitors. The exhibition was sufficiently large to fill two floors of the great building and included everything pertaining to ships and shipbuilding, including one display of 100 models of U.S. Navy ships and other craft. One model that aroused great interest was that of the electric drive plant of the merchant vessel Eclipse, the first American merchantman to employ this form of propulsion. The model was exhibited by the General Electric Company. Moving pictures showing shipbuilding were also a part of the entertainment offered visitors to the show. The exhibition was opened on Jan. 24 by P. H. Ross, president of the National Marine League, who had a guard of honor comprising sixty cadets from the schoolship Newport under the command of Capt. John Stansbury Baylis, U.S.C.G. On officers' day many U.S. Navy officers attended the exhibition.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE NOTES.

Personnel Changes in Reserve Force.

Changes in the personnel of the Reserve Force have been recorded during January as follows:

Promotions: Class 5—Lieutenant (j.g.) to lieutenant (active), Harold J. Brow, Thomas H. Colston, Byron J. Connell, Albert M. Darby, Edward D. Dolecek, Clarence B. Keyser, Herbert C. Rodd; ensign to lieutenant (j.g.), Richard A. Whitaker.

Promotions Approved by Board.

The following promotions were approved by the board Jan. 14, 1921:

Class One, Line, promotion to lieutenant commander, to rank from Sept. 23, 1919, Washington Irving. Supply Corps, promotion to lieutenant, to rank from Aug. 1, 1920, Harry M. Barner.

Class Two, Line, promotion to lieutenant commander, to rank from March 1, 1921, Harry Y. Cunningham.

Class Three, promotions to ensign, Jan. 10, 1921, Carl H. Ceder; Jan. 12, 1921, Charles H. Clarke.

Class Five, Line, promotions to lieutenant, to rank from July 1, 1920, Howard A. Beswick, Harold J. Brow, Albert C. Cromwell, Joseph A. Eaton, Robert L. Fuller, John H. H. Menken, George C. Miller, William K. Patterson, Francis W. Reichelderfer and Howard E. West. Promotions to lieutenant (j.g.), to rank from July 1, 1920, Schuyler Adams and Reginald W. Arthur.

Class Six, Line, promotion to lieutenant, to rank from Jan. 12, 1921, Frank V. Martinek.

Promotions—Lieutenant to lieutenant commander: Class 1 (active), Washington Irving; Class 2 (active), Harry Y. Cunningham. Lieutenant (j.g.) to lieutenant: Class 5 (active), Howard A. Beswick, Caleb J. Coatsworth, Albert C. Cromwell, Joseph A. Eaton, Robert L. Fuller, John H. H. Menken, George C. Miller, William K. Patterson, Francis W. Reichelderfer, Howard E. West; Class 6 (active), Frank V. Martinek; Class 6 (inactive), Ellery W. Stone. Ensign to lieutenant (j.g.): Class 5 (active), Schuyler Adams, Reginald W. Arthur. Machinist to ensign: Class 3, Charles H. Clark, Carl H. Ceder. Staff lieutenant (j.g.) to lieutenant, S.C.: Class 1, Harry M. Barner.

Other changes during the month follow:

Transfers: Line—Ensigns Gilbert J. Redfield, Samuel E. Kenney, A. H. Roos, Castle J. Voris, Gun. Charles R. Jennings, Class 4 to 2; Ensign Howard L. Cooper, Class 3 to 2; Lieut. (j.g.) Albert F. Williams, Class 1 to 2; Mach. Donald B. Partin, Class 1 to 3; Mach. Varn H. Richards, Class 2 to 3; Ensign Oscar G. Martin, Class 4 to 3; Lieut. (j.g.) F. V. Martinek, Class 4 to 6 (active). Staff—Ensign John Kant, S.C., Class 1 to 2; Ensign J. W. Stoddard, S.C., Class 4 to 6.

Transfers: Lieut. Sidney S. Brown, Lieuts. (j.g.) M. F. Hayford, Eugene B. Beaumont, Edward F. Franklin and Ensign Ezra E. Budd, Class 3 to 2; Lieut. (j.g.) W. Applebye, Ensigns George P. Shaw, John F. Moore, George Lay Weed, James Clarke, Frank R. Bouvier and Mach. J. A Weber, Class 4 to 2; Lieut. Stack Edgett, Class 4 to 3; Chief Mach. Newton J. Stancil, Class 1 to 3; Ensign (C.C.) Vernon G. Sloan, Class 4 to 6.

Transfers—Lieut. Leo M. Samuels and Ensign R. E. Reynolds, Class 4 to 3; Comdr. Marion Eppley, 4 to 6; Comdr. (C.E.C.) A. W. K. Billings, 2 to 6; Lieut. (j.g.) Thomas L. Pinder, 3 to 2; Lieut. John K. Murphy, Ensigns M. McL. Painter, W. B. Reily, jr., Charles F. O'Donnell, Chief Mach. Charles F. Campbell, 4 to 2.

Enrolments: Line—Lieut. (j.g.) Paul F. Hittinger, Ensigns Fred Ford and Alexander N. Crowder, all Class 2. Staff—Lieuts. John C. Doughty, Francis E. Hypes and Douglas C. McBride, M.C., all Class 2. Lieut. (j.g.) Bernard W. Figgins, listed under "enrolments expired but not renewed" as of Oct. 23, 1920, was reenrolled Aug. 16, 1920.

Enrolments: Line—Lieut. (jr. gr.) Thomas A. Patterson, Ensigns Russell L. Colley and Harold W. Skillman, all Class 2, U.S.N. (T); Ensign Lindsay Greenfield, Class 3 (civilian); Gun. Arthur B. Biddenback, Class 2, U.S.N. (T). Staff—Lieut. (M.C.) George M. Malkin, Class 2, U.S.N. (T).

Enrolments—Lieut. (j.g.) W. H. Mann, jr., and Ensign

Angus G. Nicholson, both Class 2, U.S.N. (T). Lieut. (j.g.) Joseph K. Halka and Ensign Harry W. Ross, both Class 3 (civilian).

Disenrolments: Lieuts. Frank F. DeClark, Class 5 (active), and Charles W. Schick, Class 6; Lieut. (j.g.) Patrick J. Kelly, Class 3.

Disenrolment: Ensign William C. Whitehead, Class 5 (active).

Disenrolments—Lieut. Comdr. James S. Gibson, Class 3; Ensign Walter H. Stromeyer, 5.

Desertion: Ensign Edward George Andwood, Class 3.

Discharges: To accept appointments in U.S. Navy—Lieut. Eric T. W. Boquist, M.C., Class 1; Lieuts. Frederick L. Schwarts, Dwight Dickinson, jr., Louis E. Fitz-Simons, Alan J. Chenery and Leslie E. Wiggs, all M.C., Class 2 (active). To enlist in U.S. Navy—Ensigns James H. Johnston, Class 4, William M. Rees, S.C., Class 2, and Lee M. Aker, Class 3; Lieut. (j.g.) Joseph B. Cadenbach, Class 2.

Discharge from Reserve Force to enlist in Navy—Ens. Harold B. Travis, Class 3; Ensign (S.C.) Lovis C. Fraser, 4.

Retirement: Ensign Edward W. West, Class 3 (active).

Resignations: Lieut. Arthur G. Ledwith, Class 2; Ensigns William A. Shy, Class 3; Hillard W. Jarrett, Class 4; Benjamin Newman, S.C., Class 4.

Resignations: Ensign J. O. Harvey, Class 2; Ensign Robert S. Beach, Class 3; Btsn. John T. Woodland, Class 3; Lieut. (M.C.) Henry W. Edwards, Class 2.

Resignations—Ensigns J. L. Harvey, Class 3; Theodore F. Douglass, 4, and George F. Pinkham, 5.

Deaths: Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Geddes, Class 3; Lieut. Warner L. Cooper, Class 2; Lieuts. (j.g.) William Hornal and Ivan W. McDonald, M.C., Class 4; Ensign Lucien D. Callahan, Class 4.

Deaths: Lieut. James Lawyer and Ensign Miles Michael Jackson, Class 3; Ensign William I. McMillan, Class 4 (retired).

Death—Lieut. (M.C.) John C. Ferbert, Class 2.

Revocation of appointment to revert to enlisted status—Ensign (S.C.) S. S. Cunningham, Class 4, and Mach. Christopher Vehling, 5.

Declined appointment in U.S. Navy—Lieut. (M.C.) Martin A. Hatcher, Jonathan E. Henry and W. W. Waddell, jr., Class 2.

U.S. Naval Reserve Officers' Association.

The U.S. Naval Reserve Officers' Association held its annual meeting at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., on Jan. 24. In the evening the association held its annual dinner, among guests to attend being the Secretary of the Navy, Capt. H. J. Ziegemeier, U.S.N., Chief of the Naval Reserve Force Division, Bureau of Navigation; Lieut. Comdr. Francis G. Blasdel, aid to the Chief of Naval Reserve Force Division, and others.

THE NAVY.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY.

We omit the complete table of vessels of the U.S. Navy this week, but give below the changes in the movements of vessels since the table was published in our issue of Jan. 22, pages 600-601.

Address mail for all vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except vessels in Atlantic waters and as otherwise noted, to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif. Note: Until Feb. 10 send mail for vessels of Pacific Fleet now in South American waters "In care of Postmaster, New Orleans, La."

Aaron Ward, Arkansas, Birmingham, Buchanan, Bulmer, Cuyama, Dent, Dorsey, Evans, Farquhar, Idaho, Kennedy, MacLeish, Mississippi, Neptune, New Mexico, New York, Orion, Parrott, Paul Hamilton, Philip, Reno, Simpson, Stoddert, Tennessee, Texas, Thompson, Waters, Wickes and Woolsey. En route to Valparaiso; due Jan. 31.

Alameda. To Gibraltar.

Alden, Broome, Chandler, Hovey, Long and Southard. En route to Philippines.

Arethusa. Arrived at Port Arthur, Texas, Jan. 25.

Arizona, Barney, Bernadou, Blakeley, Brazos, Crowninshield, Dahlgren, Delaware, Dickerson, Goldsborough, Graham, Hatfield, Herbert, Leary, Mason, Nevada, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Preble, Satterlee, Semmes, Schenck, Sicard and William B. Preston. En route to Callao, Peru; due Jan. 31.

Bailey. Arrived at San Diego, Calif., Jan. 23.

Barker. En route to Constanza.

Barry. Charleston, S.C.

Bath. Sailed from San Diego for Hampton Roads Jan. 26.

Black Hawk. En route to Callao, due Jan. 31.

Bridge, Columbia, Harding, Proteus, Prometheus, Nereus and Solace. In Canal Zone.

Case. Arrived at Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25.

Celtic. Sailed from San Pedro for San Francisco Jan. 25.

Cleveland. Sailed from Balboa for San Francisco Jan. 24.

Columbia. Sailed from Balboa for Callao, Peru, Jan. 22.

Crane, Rathburne, Roper and Schley. Sailed from Mare Island for San Diego Jan. 25.

Denver. Sailed from California City for Balboa Jan. 24.

Des Moines. En route to New York.

Elliott. Shanghai.

Florida. Sailed from Hampton Roads for Boston Jan. 26.

Ford. Sailed from Philadelphia for Charleston Jan. 25.

Fox. Zalenika.

Frederick, Mercy and Wyoming. Due at Valparaiso, Chile, Jan. 31.

Goff. Philadelphia.

Grebe. Boston, Mass.

Greer. Manila, P.I.

Hannibal. Philadelphia, Pa.

Henderson. Arrived at Santo Domingo City Jan. 26.

Huron. Cavite, P.I.

Jason. Philadelphia to Cristobal.

John D. Edwards. Varna.

Kanawha, Balboa, C.Z.

Kansas. Guantanamo, Cuba.

Lark, Mahan, Mallard, Murray and San Francisco. Basse Terre, W.I.

La Valette, Talbot, Whippoorwill and William Jones. San Diego, Calif.

McCormick. Arrived at San Diego, Calif., Jan. 23.

Mars. To Gibraltar.

Melville. Balboa.

Monocacy. Arrived at Chungking, China, Jan. 22.

Neches. Sailed from Balboa for Callao Jan. 25.

New Orleans. En route to Shanghai.

Niagara. Arrived at Washington, D.C., Jan. 26.

Overton. Mersina.

Paducah and Mahanna. Sailed from Norfolk for Key West Jan. 25.

Patoka. Arrived at Pearl Harbor, H.T., Jan. 25 en route to Cavite, P.I.

Peary. Charleston, S.C.

Pensacola. Cavite to San Francisco, Calif.

Pillsbury. Arrived at Charleston Jan. 25.

Pope. Charleston, S.C.

North Dakota. En route to Callao, Peru, Jan. 31.

Reuben James. Spalato.

Sandpiper. Cristobal, C.Z.

Sands. Cherbourg, France.

Sapelo. Cristobal.

Shawmut. En route to Canal Zone.

Shubrick. Sailed from Mare Island to sea Jan. 25.

Sloat and Thornton. Arrived at San Diego Jan. 24.

Smith-Thompson. Constanza.

Sproston. Sailed from Pearl Harbor to sea Jan. 24.

Tracy. Batum.

Trinity. Port Arthur to Hampton Roads, Va.

Utah. Due at Callao, Peru, Jan. 31.

Vulcan. Cristobal to Hampton Roads, Va.

Whipple. Beirut.

Williamson. Cherbourg, France.

Yarborough. Arrived at San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 25.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders Issued to Officers Jan. 21, 1921.

Lieut. A. H. Bateman to command U.S.S. K-7.

Ensign W. W. Behrens to U.S.S. Ramapo.

Lieut. T. M. Cassidy to Receiving Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.

A.P. Clerk C. E. Coleman to duty with sup. off. U.S.S. Connecticut.

Lieut. J. P. Compton to command U.S.S. N-3.

Lieut. D. S. Crawford to U.S.S. Arizona.

A.P. Clerk T. B. Daly to duty with sup. off. Submarine Div. One.

Gunr. A. F. Gerloff to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Wood and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. L. E. Kelly to Asiatic Station.

Ensign J. F. Maddock to U.S.S. Long Beach.

Gunr. S. B. McLaughlin to Naval Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va.

Lieut. Comdr. A. E. Montgomery to navy yard, Mare Island.

Ensign J. A. Pierson to U.S.S. Stevens.

Mach. E. L. Robinson to U.S.S. New Hampshire.

Lieut. J. A. Riley to U.S.S. New Hampshire.

Lieut. (j.g.) V. H. Schaeffer to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Noa and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. C. E. Swithenbank (Sup. C.) to duty Asiatic Station.

Ensign G. H. Trubenbach to duty R.S., Boston, Mass.

Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Vanderkloot to officer in charge Navy Recruiting Station, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Lieut. E. R. Wroughton to duty Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Calif.

Lieut. Comdr. L. Hancock, jr., assigned to Reserve Division for engineering duty.

Lieut. Comdr. H. A. Giltner (C1-2) to duty Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill.

Lieut. E. S. Van Wart (C1-3) to U.S.S. Neches.

Orders Issued to Officers Jan. 19, 1921.

A.P. Clerk LeR. Alexander to duty with sup. off. U.S.S. Prairie.

Lieut. H. F. A. Baske (M.C.) to U.S.S. Buffalo.

Ensign J. H. Carter to U.S.S. Salem.

Lieut. E. Dann (Sup. C.) to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.

A.P. Clerk B. A. Fairchild to duty with disbursing officer, Navy Purchasing Office, Shanghai, China.

Lieut. M. F. Hudson to Asiatic Station.

Ensign C. S. Isquith to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.

Lieut. H. B. Lehmberg (M.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

Lieut. J. J. Lynch (Sup. C.) to duty Asiatic Station.

A.P. Clerk J. E. M. Moore to U.S.S. Michigan.

Carp. J. S. Roby to U.S.S. Florida.

Lieut. G. Schneider to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Ensign N. O. Schwein to U.S.S. Salem.

Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Van de Carr to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Shirk and in command when commissioned.

Ensign C. W. Wallace to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Shirk and on board when commissioned.

Ensign B. H. Ward to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.

Lieut. J. F. Warris to U.S.S. O-11.

Lieut. Comdr. J. B. Will to command U.S.S. Allen.

Lieut. (j.g.) J. L. Wilson to command U.S.S. K-6 and U.S.S. L-10.

Ensign F. M. Wood to command Submarine Chaser 444.

Lieut. (j.g.) C. W. Woodall (C1-3) to U.S.S. Comfort.

Note.—Orders for Lieut. Comdr. U. W. Conway on list of Jan. 18, 1921, corrected to read det. Bureau Engineering, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C., Jan. 31; to U.S.S. South Carolina as first lieutenant.

Orders Issued to Officers Jan. 20, 1921.

Lieut. J. J. Ballentine to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. J. A. Brown (M.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Fort Lyon, Colo.

Lieut. F. B. Connell to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. R. E. Davison to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. W. B. Dukeshire (M.C.) to duty Naval Station, Virgin Islands.

Lieut. E. L. Ericsson to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. R. M. Farrar to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. F. C. Fechteler to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. V. F. Grant to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. W. S. Hactor to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. D. Lynch (Sup. C.) to duty with Salvage and Sales Board, 3d Naval District.

Ensign R. K. Madsen to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Ensign P. L. Mather to duty U.S.S. Meredith.

Lieut. P. L. McDaniel (M.C.) to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. A. C. McFall to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. (j.g.) F. E. Powers to U.S.S. Eider.

A.P. Clerk B. C. Smith to duty supply and disbursing officer Naval Ammunition Depot, Fort Mifflin, Pa.

Ensign A. E. True to duty U.S.S. Birmingham.

A.P. Clerk V. L. Van Alstine to duty with disbursing officer navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lieut. Comdr. N. H. White to Kelly Field, San Antonio.

Lieut. C. W. Wicker to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Ensign S. Adams (C1-5) to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. O. J. Channon (C1-3) to duty R.S., New York, N.Y.

Lieut. (j.g.) F. T. Estabrook (C1-5) to Naval Training Detachment, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Orders Issued to Officers Jan. 22, 1921.

Comdr. H. J. Abbott to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Kidder and in command when commsd.

Lieut. Comdr. P. R. Baker to U.S.S. Pittsburgh as G.O.

Lieut. H. F. Delmore (Dental Corps) to duty Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Lieut. J. Fife, jr., to duty U.S.S. R-19.

A.P. Clerk J. Hamill to duty with Sup. Off., U.S.S. Michigan.

Ensign I. M. Hansen to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Kidder and on board when commsd.

Lieut. Comdr. F. Hindrelet to U.S.S. Buffalo.

Ensign W. G. Ingram to duty Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.

Comdr. A. C. Kail to U.S.S. Minneapolis as exec. off.

Capt. V. A. Kimberly to Naval Inspector of Ordnance, E. W. Bliss Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Comdr. C. C. Krakow to U.S.S. South Carolina as navigator.

Lieut. J. C. Lusk to command U.S.S. R-13.

Ensign W. M. McDade to U.S.S. Florida.

Lieut. J. R. Middlebrooks (Med.C.) to Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va.

Ensign J. C. Ten Eyck to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Bainbridge and on board when commsd.

Carp. A. F. Whittier to duty R.S., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lieut. R. W. Wimberly to duty Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va.

Ensign L. D. York to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Lawrence and on board when commsd.

Ensign L. K. Barry to U.S.S. Hamilton.

Ensign R. P. Glass to U.S.S. Edsall.

Ensign E. R. Murphy (C1-3) to U.S.S. Relief.

Orders Issued to Officers Jan. 24, 1921.

Ensign W. W. Angerer to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Selfridge and on board when commsd.

Lieut. V. S. Armstrong (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Fort Lyon, Colo.

Lieut. E. L. R. Bailey (Sup.C.) to U.S.S. New Hampshire as Sup. Off.

Ensign G. Brown to duty U.S.S. Hannibal.

Lieut. J. M. Campbell to duty Naval Detachment in Turkish waters.

Lieut. (j.g.) D. Greenwell to duty R.S., Mare Island, Calif.

Btsn. H. B. Grounds to U.S.S. Pelican.

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Comdr. R. R. Mann to exec. off., U.S.S. Pittsburgh.

Mach. M. J. Neary to U.S.S. Red Wing.

Lieut. Comdr. L. H. Roddis to U.S.S. Rainbow.

Ensign G. D. Young to U.S.S. Sciota.

Lieut. W. G. Guthrie (C1-4) (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Hannibal.

Orders Issued to Officers Jan. 25, 1921.

Lieut. A. L. Burleigh (D.C.) to duty U.S.S. Buffalo.

Lieut. (j.g.) J. W. Cavanaugh (Sup. C.) to supply officer Destroyer Div. 20, on U.S.S. Ellis.

Ensign H. S. Dunbar to U.S.S. Porter for engineering duty.

Lieut. D. E. Fay (M.C.) to Marine Recruiting Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lieut. C. T. Goertz to duty U.S.S. King (242).

Ensign G. H. Griffin to duty U.S.S. Barry.

Lieut. Comdr. F. S. Hatch to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Langley and on board as engineer officer when commissioned.

Lieut. Comdr. S. F. Heim to command U.S.S. MacLeish.

Chief Pay Clerk T. F. Howe to duty with supply officer U.S.S. Mercy.

Lieut. (j.g.) M. J. Jukich to duty U.S.S. Barry.

Lieut. B. M. Lambert to U.S.S. Arkansas.

Lieut. (j.g.) F. E. Matthews to duty U.S.S. Tucker.

Btsn. S. H. Mitchell to U.S.S. Texas.

Ensign R. L. De Muro to duty U.S.S. Truxtun.

Lieut. (j.g.) L. C. Parker to duty U.S.S. Nicholson.

Gunr. J. C. Parker to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.

Lieut. C. Schwinn to Marine Expeditionary Force, Santo Domingo.

Lieut. H. M. Shaffer to supply officer Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

Ensign P. R. Sterling to U.S.S. Gregory under instruction in engineering.

Ensign J. F. Tomelty to duty U.S.S. Ford.

Capt. C. H. Train to squadron comdr. Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Ensign M. Warnick, jr., to U.S.S. Glacier.

Gunr. H. G. Williamson to four months' instruction in gyroscopic compasses, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Capt. H. E. Yarnell to squadron comdr. Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. Comdr. H. N. Kechler to United States.

Lieut. (j.g.) A. H. Bamberger (C1-2) to command U.S.S. Barry.

Lieut. I. Clark (C1-3) to U.S.S. Bath.

Ensign H. A. Hunter (C1-2) to duty U.S.S. Pillsbury.

Lieut. R. F. Whitehead (C1-2) to duty U.S.S. Ford.

Lieut. (j.g.) J. F. Wolfer (C1-5) to U.S.S. Oklahoma.

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

JAN. 21—Major C. H. Wells to Recruiting Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. J. B. Sebree to Marine Barracks, San Diego, Calif.

JAN. 22—First Lieut. W. I. Greth, Santo Domingo to U.S.

First Lieut. S. E. Ridderhoff to M.B., N.S., Guam.

Second Lieut. F. G. Cowie to Flight L, M.B., N.Y., Philadelphia, Pa.

JAN. 24—Major E. L. Bigler appointed major in Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, to rank from Jan. 22, 1921.

Capt. G. W. Martin to M.B., N.S., Guam.

Second Lieut. S. L. Zea to M.B., Naval Station, Guam.

JAN. 25—Capt. J. T. Allen, 1st Lieuts. D. W. Bender and R. F. Boyd retired Jan. 21, 1921.

First Lieut. R. E. Mills to Marine Detachment, Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif.

JAN. 26—Capt. D. H. Owen to Marine Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.

Second Lieut. E. G. MacFayden to M.B., Washington, D.C.

JAN. 27—Major R. B. Creecy on Feb. 1 to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, for duty in the Adjutant and Inspector's Department.

NAVY G.C.M. CASES.

Major H. S. Green, U.S.M.C., was found guilty by G.C.M. Oct. 25, 1920, at Quantico, Va., of scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals and desertion. He was sentenced to be dismissed, and to be imprisoned for ten years at hard labor. On Dec. 17, 1920, President Wilson confirmed the sentence. (C.M.O. 142, Dec. 27, 1920, N.D.)

Lieut. E. F. Crofutt, M.C., U.S.N.R.F., was found guilty by G.C.M. Oct. 21, 1920, at the navy yard, Philadelphia, of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline and of falsehood and sentenced to be dismissed. President Wilson approved the sentence Dec. 5, 1920. (C.M.O. 136, Dec. 14, 1920, N.D.)

Lieut. (j.g.) (T) H. J. Behrends, U.S.N., was found guilty by G.C.M. Oct. 20, 1920, on board the U.S.S. Oklahoma of drunkenness on duty and disobeying the lawful order of his superior officer. The court sentenced him to be dismissed the service, and in consideration of his previous good record and length of service, six of the seven members of the court recommended him to clemency. On Dec. 9, 1920, President Wilson approved the sentence, but mitigated the sentence to the loss of $50 per month of pay for six months. (C.M.O. 143, Dec. 27, 1920, N.D.)

Second Lieut. E. F. O'Day, U.S.M.C., was found guilty by G.C.M. Oct. 19, 1920, at the Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., of drunkenness and was sentenced to lose $75 per month of pay for twelve months. On Dec. 10, 1920, the Secretary of the Navy mitigated the sentence to the loss of $50 per month of his pay for six months. (C.M.O. 140, Dec. 22, 1920, N.D.)

Second Lieut. H. A. Christensen, U.S.M.C., was found guilty by G.C.M. at Quantico, Va., of drunkenness, and was sentenced to lose $75 per month of his pay for twelve months. On Dec. 10, 1920, the Secretary of the Navy mitigated the sentence to the loss of $50 per month of his pay for six months. (C.M.O. 141, Dec. 22, 1920, N.D.)

Lieut. Charles Foose, U.S.N.R.F., was found guilty by G.C.M. Oct. 25, 1920, at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., of drunkenness, and was sentenced to lost $60 per month of his pay for six months. In consideration of his excellent war service record and the very evident value of his worth to the U.S. naval service as a seagoing officer, four of the five members of the court recommended him to the clemency of the reviewing authority. On Nov. 13, 1920, the Acting Secretary of the Navy approved the proceedings, findings and sentence, but in view of the recommendation to clemency mitigated the loss of pay to the loss of $50 per month for four months. (C.M.O. 139, Dec. 16, 1920, N.D.)

Pay Clerk M. A. Poole, U.S.N., was found guilty by G.C.M. Oct. 8, 1920, on board the U.S.S. Pittsburgh of absence from station and duty without leave, and he was sentenced to be restricted to his ship or station for three months and to lose $50 of his pay for ten months. On Nov. 17, 1920, the Secretary of the Navy approved the sentence, and, in accordance with the recommendation of the Bureau of Navigation, reduced that portion of the sentence involving loss of pay to the loss of $25 a month for six months. (C.M.O. 137, Dec. 14, 1920, N.D.)

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.

The Amaroc News, at Coblenz, Germany, reports that on Dec. 24 Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the A.F. in G., presented diplomas to sixty-six members of the graduating class of the general and commercial school. Lieut. Col. Frederick S. Young, chief educational and vocational training officer of the A.F. in G., delivered a message to the audience in which he spoke of the successful results of the difficult undertaking of establishing the advanced school. At a review of the 2d Brigade held at Weissenthurm on Dec. 21, commanded by Brig. Gen. Harry C. Hale, General Allen, by direction of the President, decorated Sergt. J. E. Bracey, Co. I, 5th Inf., with the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism at Exermont, France, on Oct. 9, 1918. The General then presented loving cups to Co. I, Inf., winner of the regimental shooting match; Co. F, for qualifying the most expert riflemen in the regiment; Co. I, for qualifying the greatest number of marksmen, sharpshooters and expert riflemen; Co. F, for shooting, and Pvt. B. J. Rukstal, Co. F—all 50th Infantry—for individual shooting, having scored 278 points out of 300.

Several hundred officers and their ladies attended the Christmas eve dance at the Officers' Club, Coblenz. Many dinner parties preceded the dance. Gen. and Mrs. Allen were guests of honor at a dinner given by Lieut. William McK. Dunn and his mother. Mrs. Dunn. Other guests were Majors and Mmes. H. B. S. Burwell, H. C. McLean, W. A. McCain, D. N. W. Grant, Col. T. P. Melville, British army, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Barton. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Rawson Warren entertained a party which included Lieut. Cols. and Mmes. E. A. Sturges, R. E. Grinstead, A. R. White, Majors and Mmes. F. M. Andrews, C. M. Thiele, A. G. Strong, Majors G. M. Peek and E. Montgomery, Capt. A. F. Kingsman, Lieut and Mrs. P. Mallet and Miss Summer. Among others who were dinner hosts were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. H. Sheen, Major and Mrs. H. J. Weeks, Capts. L. E. Schoonmaker, T. W. Jones and A. J. Vadala, Lieuts. P. W. George, J. M. Glasgow and E. J. Bond. General Goubet, of the French army, with headquarters at Laon, and Mme. Goubet were guests for two weeks, from Dec. 24, of Lieut. and Mrs. William B. Van Auken. Mrs. Van Auken is a daughter of Gen. and Mme. Goubet.

On Dec. 28 United States Senator Medil McCormick, who recently visited the American Forces in Germany at various points in France and Germany, after seeing the 2d Battalion, 8th Inf., in bayonet exercise he is quoted as having said: "I have seen American soldiers in Mexico, the Philippines, Samoa, and here in Germany, and I have always been impressed with their ability to carry on the work of reconstruction and education directly after a military task at hand has been completed." He further said: "To-day is the first opportunity I have had of seeing Col. Walter T. Bates, commanding officer of the 8th Infantry, since nineteen years ago when he and I were with an expedition in Samoa. I do not suppose there are many here who remember that expedition. At that time Colonel Bates was aid to the commanding general of the expedition." The Senator left for Rome, to sail for the United States after having visited Brussels. While in Coblenz he was entertained at luncheon by Major Gen. and Mrs. Henry T. Allen. Among the guests were Brig. Gens. Harry C. Hale and Fred W. Sladen, Cols. W. H. Johnston and David L. Stone and Major Philip H. Bagby.

Gen. and Mrs. Allen were the guests of honor recently at a dinner given at the Officers' Club by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. F. S. Young. Among guests were Brigadier General Hale, Col. and Mrs. J. C. Bates, Lieut. Cols. and Mmes. H. H. Sheen and David H. Biddle, Miss Biddle and Miss Frances Biddle, Majors and Mmes. P. H. Bagby, F. M. Anrews, H. J. Weeks and W. A. McCain, and Mrs. E. A. Sturges. Lieut. J. H. Keatings, 6th F.A., was to start on Jan. 10 on twenty-one days' leave, intending to visit France, England and Belgium.

An elaborate fancy dress dinner party was given by Gen. and Mrs. Allen at their residence on New Year's eve. An excellent entertainment program was furnished by the Y.M.C.A. General Allen was costumed as an Egyptian high priest and Mrs. Allen wore a handsome Russian dress. Some of the guests were costumed as follows: Col. W. H. Johnston, a Prussian colonel; Miss Johnston, gypsy; Major G. M. Peek, ballet girl; Capt. M. W. F. Wallace, "The Last Soldier"; Mrs. Wallace, Spanish dress; Lieut. W. B. Sumner, cardinal; Lieut. C. G. Hutchinson, a Pierrot. After dinner the party attended the masked ball at the Officers' Club. Scores of dinner parties were given at the club that evening. Gen. and Mrs. Allen led the grand march. The costumes worn by many of the Army women were alike beautiful and realistic. Mrs. H. H. Sheen was "Dardanella," in a gown of ivory satin; Mrs. Robert P. Bell was a "straw woman"; Lieut. Col. James Longstreet was camouflaged as a Chinaman; Lieut. W. C. Muniy was a "Johnny Walker"; Capt. R. C. L. Graham, a "devil"; while Capt. W. P. Bledsoe impersonated "Boob McNutt." Among those giving dinner parties that night were: Majors and Mmes. P. H. Bagby and E. P. Macon, Majors Haslin, Fechét, Nulsen, G. I. Jones, E. V. Smith, E. E. Bennett; Major Materson, of the British army; Capts. T. W. Jones, Richmond, Hutchinson, Lamonds, J. Dalton, E. K. Stratton, A. D. Chipman, Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Merkel, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert P. Bell, Lieuts. E. D. Willis, R. P. Williams and his mother, Mrs. Zed Williams; Dorlan, W. A. Holbrook, jr., O'Ferrall, Knight and L. E. Schoonmaker.

Brig. Gen. Harry C. Hale was host to officers and ladies of the 2d Brigade at the Officers' Club, Andernach, on New Year's day. In the evening Major and Mrs. E. W. Savage gave a dinner at the club in honor of the General. The New Year's eve party at the Officers' Club, Andernach, was attended by more than 200 guests, while 100 were present at the dinner dance given the same evening at the Officers' Club at Mayen. An open house and reception were held by Gen. and Mrs. Allen at their home on New Year's day in honor of the officers of the A.F. in G. Many officers of the Allied forces also paid their respects. Lieut. and Mrs. W. B. Van Auken gave a dinner at the Officers' Club on New Year's day in honor of Gen. Maurice Goubet, French army, and Mme. Goubet, parents of Mrs. Van Auken.

The U.S. quarantine detachment left Coblenz on Jan. 6 for Camp Grupa, Poland, where it is to serve in delousing members of General Haller's army, who are expected to sail for the U.S. about Feb. 1. The officers accompanying the detachment were Major L. R. Dunbar, in command, and Majors J. D. Fernbach and J. P. Crawford. The enlisted men numbered fourteen. During its stay of about one month in Poland all men who are entitled to free transportation to the U.S. will be sent through the delousing plant. Over 6,000 men fought through the Polish campaigns, many of them in the worst of the operations against the Bolsheviki. It is aimed to prevent any of them importing the dreaded typhus fever into the port of New York.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. L. King entertained at dinner at the Officers' Club on Jan. 8 in honor of the Lieutenant's birthday. Lieut. W. E. Chickering and Miss Bradley, whose engagement was recently announced in Coblenz, were the guests of honor at a dinner given at the Officers' Club on Jan. 5 by Major and Mrs. D. N. W. Grant.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Jan. 26, 1921.

Col. and Mrs. Holt entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Timberlake, Col. and Mrs. Reynolds, Major and Mrs. Lewis Brown. Mrs. Newman was hostess at a tea that afternoon for about twenty-five guests, Mmes. Danford, Morrison, Purdon and Eager assisting. Major and Mrs. Pendleton's guests at dinner on Friday were Col. and Mrs. Danford, Majors and Mmes. MacMillan, O'Hara and Prichard, Mrs. Wilson and Major Taylor. Major and Mrs. MacMillan's guests at dinner on Saturday were Col. and Mrs. Arrowsmith, Major and Mrs. Pendleton.

A dinner was given by Miss Fiebeger on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. H. Crampton Jones, whose marriage took place several weeks ago at El Paso. Mrs. Jones lived at West Point for several years when a little girl as her father, Brig. Gen. Robert L. Howze, served a tour of duty as commandant of cadets, a post also occupied at one time by her grandfather, Brig. Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins. The guests were Majors and Mmes. Uhl, Nichols, Spencer, Crittenberger, Keyes, Hobbs and Prichard, Capts. and Mmes. Reinhart, Woodward and Kahle, Miss Rebecca Ord, Miss Helen Townsley, Major Card, Lieutenant Townsley.

Miss Rebecca Ord is visiting her sister, Mrs. Spencer, stopping off for a few days en route to Holland, where she will join her brother, Major James Ord, who is assistant military attaché at The Hague. Major and Mrs. Hobbs had dinner on Wednesday for Major and Mrs. Prichard, Major and Mrs. Kahle; Major and Mrs. Crittenberger joined for bridge. Mrs. Conklin has gone to San Antonio for a six weeks' visit with her parents, Col. and Mrs. J. W. Heard. Mrs. Reynolds on Sunday received a few friends at tea. Miss Mary Lancaster, of New York, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Nichols, for a few days recently. Mrs. J. M. Tully and children and Mrs. Spence and baby daughter are spending the winter with relatives in San Antonio.

Mrs. Purdon had two tables of bridge on Tuesday, with additional guests for tea. Major and Mrs. Conklin were guests of Col. and Mrs. Carter at luncheon on Sunday. Mrs. C. E. Roberts is the guest of Major and Mrs. Morrison; her son, Cadet Roberts, is ill with pneumonia. Miss Glover has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Anderson. Major and Mrs. Purdon spent the week-end in New York. Miss Aisle Jones, of Woodbury, L.I., was week-end guest of Major and Mrs. Crittenberger.

Major James G. Steese has been visiting the post for a few days. Major Steese, who was recently retired for disability, has just returned from Alaska, where he has been at work on important engineering problems. Among the visitors with the Yale polo team on Saturday were Major and Mrs. R. E. D. Hoyle and the latter's father, Colonel Guilfoyle. They were guests of Major and Mrs. Lewis Brown and Major and Mrs. Devers. Major and Mrs. Ray Harrison were here for the week-end with Major and Mrs. Keyes. Mrs. Reber was here for over Sunday, visiting her son, Cadet Reber.

The Rev. John Hart preached at the Cadet Chapel on Sunday morning, and the Misses Hubbard, of Philadelphia, assisted Mr. Mayer in the musical service with harp and 'cello. The Reading Club met with Mrs. Ganoe, who read her paper on "The Birth of Russian Letters"; Mrs. Hudnutt gave current events. Mrs. Holt entertained the Sewing Club last week; Mrs. Reynolds this week. The South End Bridge Club met with Col. and Mrs. Timberlake, the North End Bridge Club with Mrs. J. D. Brown last week; this time with Mrs. Covington.

Eleanor Harding celebrated her fifth birthday anniversary with a beautiful party on Thursday. Among the guests asked were Misses Betty Hinemon, Dorothy Donaldson, Frances Cramer, Janet Danford, Marian and Marjorie Ross, Betty Youngs, Dolores Asensio, Grace O'Hara, Beverly Brown, Beatrice Daly, Mary Ganoe, Marian Weaver, Helen Hines, Dorothy Cavanagh, Masters John Slaughter, Eric and Albert Morrison, James Peale, Sidney and Ned Bingham, Joe and Laddie Greene, Day Surles, Billy Forbes, Louis Rice, Jack Weaver, Charles Hines.

The program of events on Saturday was so attractive that the gymnasium was crowded with an enthusiastic and delighted audience. In the evening the Pennsylvania University Glee Club concert at Memorial Hall was followed by an informal dance.

There was an unusually heavy program of games here on Jan. 22, basketball, swimming and wrestling being included. The Army basketball team defeated the Cornell University five by a score of 29 to 20, the score being 10 to 8, in favor of the Army, at the end of the first half in spite of the fact that Cornell led for the first ten minutes of play. The feature of the game was a shot made by Dabezies for goal from the center of the court. The Army lineup: Kessler, r.f.; Vichules, l.f.; Dabezies, center; Smythe, r.g.; Pfeiffer, l.g. Goals from field—Vichules (3), French (2), Dabezies (4), Smythe (6), Pfeiffer (2). Goals from foul—Pfeiffer, 5 out of 8. Substitutes—Army: French for Kessler, Bonnett for Vichules, Lawson for Smythe, Whitson for Dabezies.

The first swimming competition of the season was also won by the Army, Lehigh University being beaten by a score of 39 to 14. Winners of firats were: 50 yards, Goodman, Army; 220 yards, Breidster, Army; diving, Longwell, Army; plunge, Arner, Lehigh; relay (four men), length of tank 80 feet, 8 lengths, won by Army (Timberlake, Burrill, Breidster, Goodman); 100 yards, Goodman, Army.

In the wrestling matches with a team from Princeton University the Army met its first defeat of the day, the visitors winning by a score of 22 to 5. This was the first intercollegiate wrestling match entered by the Army, and only in the 145-pound class event did one of the cadets win, when McDavid, Army, threw Webster, Princeton, by a half Nelson and crotch hold in 1.57.

On Jan. 23 the first intercollegiate indoor polo game took place, one Army team beating Yale team by a score of 8 to 0, and second Army team beating Yale second 9 to 0. The Yale team arrived at West Point on the previous afternoon and was in charge of Major R. E. DeR. Hoyle, Field Art., who is on duty at Yale University. The members were the guests of the cadets in barracks over the week-end. Both teams indulged in practice on Saturday night in the riding hall by electric light. The cadets on the Army teams included Douglas, Griffis, Greening, Bosserman, Reese and Mudgett. There were four periods of play of 7½ minutes each. For the Army teams Douglas made two goals, Griffis five and Greening four.

The Army basketball team in its second game of the week defeated the basketball team from Camp A. A. Humphreys on Jan. 26 by a score of 38 to 26. The visiting team was made up of graduates of West Point and now commissioned officers in the Service, the captain being Lieut. Eugene L. Vidal, Corps of Engrs. The lineup: Army—Kessler, l.f.; Vichules, r.f.; Dabezies, center; Lawson, l.g.; Smythe, r.g. Camp A. A. Humphreys—Higgins, l.f.; Sturgis, r.f.; Vidal, center; McKean, l.g.; Claterbos, r.g. Goals from field—Kessler (2), Vichules (5), Whitson, Pfeiffer (5), Smythe, Bonnett (2), Sturgis (2), Vidal (5), Higgins, Claterbos. Goals from foul—Smythe, 2 out of 4; Pfeiffer, 4 out of 5; Vidal, 8 out of 14. Substitutions—Army: Whitson for Dabezies, Bonnett for Kessler, Pfeiffer for Lawson. Camp Humphreys: Pence for Higgins, Stratton for Sturgis.

FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., Jan. 10, 1921.

This week marks the first really cold weather at Fort Niagara. The river Niagara, on the banks of which the fort is located, is filled with huge blocks of ice, and the mercury registers around zero.

Col. F. D. Evans has returned to the garrison, after a ten-day trip to New York and Governors Island. Lieut. Col. E. J. Griffith returned to Fort Niagara last Saturday, having been on a short visit to Fort Jay.

Mrs. Barndollar on Tuesday entertained the Card Club, displaying her native "Old Virginia" spirit of hospitality.

Sunday evening Lieut. and Mrs. F. A. Savage gave a "studio supper" for Mrs. F. D. Evans and her mother, Mrs. Anderson. Capt. and Mrs. Paul L. Ransome entertained the bachelors with a dinner at their quarters Jan. 18. Those attending were Captain Eccles and Lieutenants Rockwell, Green and Hill.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 27, 1921.

Capt. Laurence Heap, U.S.N., and Mrs. Heap gave a dinner for twelve on Saturday in honor of Governor Ritchie, of Maryland. Mrs. John Pryor, of California, and her daughter, Miss Frances Pryor, are visiting Mrs. Pryor's son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. F. D. Pryor. Mrs. Pryor also entertained last week Miss Katherine Dana, of New York. Mrs. A. N. Brown, wife of Librarian Brown, Naval Academy, gave a card party on Friday in honor of Mrs. Macullar, of Worcester, Mass., who is visiting her. There were four tables of auction bridge. The prizes, silver candle sticks, were won by Mrs. W. D. Brereton, jr., Mrs. R. I. Curtin, Mrs. L. Craven Bruce and Mrs. Macullar. Mrs. Harry Knox and Miss Bessie Johnson assisted at the tea table.

Surg. John Steele, U.S.N., and family have closed their home in Green Spring Valley, Baltimore county, Md., and have taken up their residence here for the winter. Surgeon Steele has a son in the Naval Academy. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John Rankin were in Annapolis recently and were entertained by Comdr. and Mrs. John S. Abbott, Mrs. Rankin's brother-in-law and sister.

The brothers Strohecker, from Oregon, plebes at West Point and Annapolis, respectively, each over six feet in height and two hundred pounds in weight, are likely to oppose each other on the football field at some time before their courses are completed. The soldier brother played on the eleven of Oregon Agricultural College, and was a substitute guard at West Point last season. The younger, the sailor brother, though not yet at the height of his development, is six feet four inches and weighs 203 pounds. He played class football last year and is now stroking the Fourth Class eight. Both are expected to develop into powerful line men.

At the Saturday night hop at the Naval Academy Mrs. Walter N. Vernou received with Midshipman Hickey, of the First Class.

Information has been received here of the death of Mr. Frederick H. Wick, of Youngstown, Ohio, father of Mrs. Tod, wife of Comdr. E. W. Tod, U.S.N., now on duty at the Naval Academy. Commodore and Mrs. Heap entertained on Saturday in honor of Governor Ritchie. The guests, besides the Governor, included Capt. T. L. Johnson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Johnson, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. Parker, Mrs. McElduff and Mrs. R. I. Curtin.

Lieut. Arthur Langfield, U.S.N., has returned from a visit to Detroit. Mrs. Langfield, who went with him, will remain two weeks longer. Rear Admiral Benson spent the week-end with his daughter, Mrs. Herman Krafft, wife of Instructor Krafft, Naval Academy, at Wardour, near Annapolis.

Lieut. Comdrs. Hamilton Harlow, Casey Green and Greenville Gates entertained a party of about thirty at a buffet supper on Saturday after the Carvel Hall dance. Mrs. Arthur Brown, wife of Professor Brown, gave a card party on Tuesday evening in honor of her guest, Mrs. Macullar, of Worcester, Mass. There were four tables of auction bridge.

Mrs. Charles Churchill Slayton, wife of Commander Slayton, is confined to her bed suffering from a severe attack of laryngitis and bronchitis.

Mrs. T. O. Walton, widow of Surgeon Walton, many years dental surgeon at the Academy, will leave next week for Florida, where she will spend two months as the guest of Dr. Walton Hopkins's brother. Mrs. T. L. Johnson gave a ladies' luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. Tackaberry, of New York, who is visiting Mrs. T. DeF. Harris, Naval Academy.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. G. W. D. Dashiell entertained on Wednesday at a buffet supper. Mrs. James Parker, wife of Brigadier General Parker, U.S.A., is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. James Parker. General Parker is now in Panama, but will later join Mrs. Parker at Wardour, near Annapolis.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels will spend the coming week-end with Rear Admiral Scales, U.S.N., and Mrs. Scales.

The Naval Academy will open its boxing season here on Feb. 12 against the Carnegie Tech. Other local dates are: Feb. 19, Massachusetts Tech.; Feb. 26, Pennsylvania State; March 5, University of Pennsylvania. An effort is being made to secure a match with the University of Toronto on March 12.

The Fourth Classmen defeated the Severn School on Wednesday afternoon, 36 to 20.

A departure for the Naval Academy in the line of sports will be a baseball double-header, which the midshipmen will contest in Baltimore on May 7 against Johns Hopkins and the University of West Virginia. It will be the first time the Naval Academy has left its own grounds to meet any other nine but that of the Military Academy. Permission from the Navy Department for the game to be played has been granted. The annual baseball game against the Army team will be played at West Point this year.

The intercollegiate and local swimming records fell Saturday as the midshipmen were winning from the University of Pennsylvania in a well-contested match by 29 to 15. Sinclair, the Navy plebe, cut two seconds from the figure of two minutes twenty-one seconds for the 220 yards, while Emory, captain of the Navy team, equaled the record time of Vollmer, made in the Columbia pool, of fifty-six and two-fifths seconds for the 100 yards. The time of a minute seventeen and a fifth seconds for the 160-yard relay will not stand, as the race had to be swum across the pool, and the course is thirty-two inches short. The performance is two and four-fifths seconds better than the intercollegiate figure, however.

In the fastest and hardest played game of the present basketball season the midshipmen finally shook off the West Point alumni, who make up the five of Camp Humphreys, and won by 26 to 12. It was, however, the smallest score made by the Navy team this season, and the only game in which they did not make substitutions. It was also the tenth game in which the Navy has been the victor, and their record is still unstained by defeat.

The Navy baseball team will play Johns Hopkins and the University of Virginia on May 7 in Baltimore.

CAMP DEVENS.

Camp Devens, Mass., Jan. 25, 1921.

The Camp Devenites are enjoying the splendid skating at Robbins Pond nearly every evening. The pond is situated within the limits of the reservation. The first regimental parade of the month was held Saturday with the 13th Infantry. This organization, which is rapidly being filled to full strength, made a splendid appearance.

Mrs. Saeger entertained a party of twelve at bridge Friday. On Wednesday Lieut. and Mrs. Hackett gave a small dinner party at the Log Cabin Inn. The weekly hop at the Officers' Club on Friday was largely attended. The 13th Infantry band, under the leadership of Mr. Stannard, supplied the music. Mmes. Halsey and Dorion were hostesses at tea, dancing and cards in the Officers' Club on Jan. 15.

Chaplain and Mrs. Purdy entertained at bridge on Monday evening at their home in Shirley. This was a farewell party in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Wood, who are leaving on Feb. 1 for Porto Rico. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. Price, Major Stilwell, Capt. and Mrs. McLain, Lieuts. and Mmes. McFaul, Fay and Gorder, Lieutenants Neus and Trammel.

The weekly tea was given by the bachelor officers of the post on Jan. 25. Lieut. Frank O. Stephens, 36th Inf., was chairman of the committee, with Capt. I. Cepus, 13th, at the tea table. After dancing until six the officers and their ladies had dinner at their respective messes, with the gentlemen still playing host. Colonel Gerhardt presided at the 36th Infantry mess, while Colonel Price sat at the head of the table with the officers of the 13th.

Due to the efforts of Brigadier General Hersey, the move-

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ment of officers to secure quarters in camp is going on with increasing vigor. The possibilities of the old officers' barracks were demonstrated by Major Tillotson when he exhibited the home that he had made from former officers' quarters. Six officers have now taken quarters on the reservation, with several more just holding off until warm weather comes.

FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, N.Y., Jan. 6, 1921.

Col. and Mrs. Halsey E. Yates received the officers of the post and their wives on New Year's Day. Major John W. Loveland, of Englewood, N.J., formerly of 113th H.P.A., with Mrs. Loveland, is visiting his son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. John Armstrong, who gave a housewarming in their honor on Dec. 28 in quarters No. 8. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. H. E. Yates, Major and Mrs. H. H. Bissell, Lieuts. and Mmes. A. L. Lerch, W. S. Crawford and H. J. Ryan, Miss Sanger, Lieuts. William Miller and H. A. Norton, Mrs. R. H. Bissell, of Brooklyn; Mrs. J. S. Ryan and Miss Ryan, of DuBois, Pa.; Mrs. Eleanor French and Mrs. W. S. Dodd, of Oswego, N.Y.

Mrs. R. H. Bissell, who has been visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Major and Mrs. H. H. Bissell, returned to her home in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Jan. 2. On Dec. 30 Mrs. H. J. Ryan gave a bridge party of three tables in honor of Mrs. J. S. Ryan and Miss Ryan, of DuBois, Pa., mother and sister of Lieutenant Ryan.

A generally attended Christmas tree party was given on Dec. 25 at the Service Club, Miss Sanger receiving.

Harry H. Bissell, jr., has returned to Staunton Military Academy after spending the holidays with his parents at the post. Col. and Mrs. Yates entertained Major and Mrs. Loveland and Lieut. and Mrs. Armstrong at a theater party Jan. 1.

There are several new arrivals at the post. Capt. G. G. Cowan, transferred from Plattsburg Barracks, and Lieut. H. A. Norton, the new quartermaster, are at the bachelor quarters, and Lieut. and Mrs. A. J. Russell and family are settled in quarters No. 10, where they moved from Plattsburg Barracks.

Janet Lerch celebrated her second birthday anniversary on Jan. 4 with a party for several of the post children. Lieut. and Mrs. J. D. Armstrong had as supper guests on Jan. 2 Col. and Mrs. H. E. Yates, to meet Major and Mrs. J. W. Loveland. Major and Mrs. H. H. Bissell entertained at dinner on New Year's Day for Major and Mrs. J. W. Loveland, Mrs. R. H. Bissell, Capt. G. G. Cowan and Lieut. and Mrs. J. D. Armstrong.

Mrs. J. S. Ryan and Miss Ryan terminated their visit on the post on Jan. 2, returning to their home in DuBois, Pa. On Jan. 6 Mrs. W. S. Crawford gave a post bridge party in honor of Mrs. John W. Loveland, who left the post on Friday.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Jan. 22, 1921.

Majors Smith, Pirie and Bender returned on Saturday from Fort Barrancas, where they conducted experimental firing on an old battleship. Major Quinn Gray, who was with them, is spending a ten days' leave in Waco, Texas, before returning to the post.

Mrs. C. F. Maguire entertained the members of the Fill Bridge Club and a number of friends at the club on Monday in honor of her sister Miss Dora Meyer, of New York. Those present were Mmes. Berry, Maybach, Capron, Bradshaw, Mead, Haines, Bullene, Hause, Mitchell, Phillips, Hayden, Wolfe, Eby, Ostrom, MacMullin, Misses Berry and Meyer. Col. and Mrs. A. A. Maybach entertained with a card party on Wednesday evening in celebration of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. F. H. Smith and in honor of Mrs. William C. Colgan, of Louisville, Ky., house guest of Mrs. Smith. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Huggins, Col. and Mrs. Spinks, Major and Mrs. Van Valzah, Mmes. Smith, Colgan, Gray, Cardwell, Capron, Major Leusner, Captain Hedge, Lieutenants Somerville and Schaeffer.

Major and Mrs. Francis Englehart entertained with a supper party on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Maybach, Majors and Mmes. Oldfield and Sinclair, Mmes. Smith, Colgan, Capron, Gray, Miss Englehart, Major Wildrick, Captains Williams, Englehart and Warner and Lieutenant Schaeffer. Mrs. Bowen entertained at tea on Thursday for Mmes. Capron, Maybach, Spinks, Lincoln, Oldfield, Reybold, Cardwell, Watson and Haines. Mmes. Bunker and Watson assisted. Col. John L. Hayden, of Fort Worden, Wash., entertained at dinner at the Sherwood Inn preceding the hop on Saturday for Capts. and Mmes. Hayden and Hause, Lieutenants Hayden and Walsh.

Mrs. F. H. Smith and Mrs. Quinn Gray gave a hop supper at the club on Saturday, in honor of Mmes. Colgan and Capron, those present being Cols. and Mmes. Spinks, Mitchell, Maybach, Greig, Dunn, Huggins, Majors and Mmes. Bowen, Peek, Henderson, Delano, Reybold, Norton, Oldfield, Chambers, Meyer, Swan, Sloan, Sinclair, Herring, Haines, Englehart, Clark, Capts. and Mmes. Mead, Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. Somerville, Mmes. Capron, Colgan, Cardwell, Bullene, Misses Sheppard, Englehart, Colonels Gilmore and Battle, Majors Wildrick and Lenzner, Captains Campbell, Englehart and Hedge, Lieutenants Schaeffer, Chitterling, Bullene, Burt, McMillan, Mr. Harry Kimberly, of Hampton, and all the foreign officers who are in attendance at the Coast Artillery School.

Mrs. Campbell, of Washington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Crisp, and Lieutenant Crisp. Mrs. J. W. Somerville has returned from a month's stay in Atlanta. Mrs. Capron returned to her home in Providence after visiting for several weeks with Col. and Mrs. Maybach. Mrs. Brady Mitchell left to-day for a week's stay in New York, accompanied by her sister, Miss Stebbins, who has been visiting here for a few weeks. Mrs. Cole returned last week from a visit to Washington and Mrs. Hutson arrived yesterday from a two months' visit to her parents in Augusta, Ga.

Friday evening Captain Barr and his mother, Mrs. Barr, gave a bridge party for Capts. and Mmes. Maguire, Mead, Mitchell, Pierce, Mrs. Meyer and Captain Atwood. Monday evening Mrs. Hayden entertained the Sewing Club, those present being Mmes. Lynn, Maguire, Bradshaw, Mitchell, Hause, Pierce, Wolfe, Eby and Phillips. Miss Byrne Sheppard, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. S. C. Cardwell, who entertained at tea in her honor on Sunday, others present being Cols. and Mmes. Mitchell, Spinks, Thompson, Huggins, Majors and Mmes. Smith, Woodbury, Mrs. Colgan, Miss Stebbins, Colonels Long and Battle.

Colonel Battle dined with Mrs. Cardwell and Miss Sheppard on Friday and Lieutenant McMillan was Mrs. Cardwell's dinner guest on Saturday. Mrs. Clarence Henyon, of New York, who is spending some time at her old home, "Roselands," in Phoebus, gave a dinner and bridge party on Saturday, those present from here being Col. and Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Stebbins and Major and Mrs. Henderson.

Fort Monroe, Va., Jan. 25, 1921.

Lieutenants Rutter and Walker on Monday evening held a card party for their friends of the 80th Division. The following were present: Lieutenants Merritt, Reuter, Vogel, Smith, Harris, Casey, Walker, Rutter and Cassidy. Vocal solos were rendered by Lieutenant Casey, a violin rendition by Lieutenant Himmler was enjoyed, and exhibition dancing by Lieutenant Vogel was greatly appreciated. This is the first of a series of parties of a program recently initiated by the younger members of the post, and its success augurs well for the social "getting together" of the members of this garrison.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Jan. 22, 1921.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ernest D. Peck will leave their quarters here on Jan. 28, sailing from New York on Feb. 10 for Panama Canal Zone for station. Miss Dorothy Gowen was hostess at a luncheon on Jan. 19 in compliment to Miss Dorothy Heintzelman and Miss Florence Burr, the latter a niece and house guest of Mrs. Ernest D. Peck. Miss Dorothy Heintzelman will soon accompany her parents, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman, to Fort Sheridan, Ill., where Lieutenant Colonel Heintzelman will be stationed on General Staff duty. Miss Burr will go with her relatives to their new post at Panama.

Col. and Mrs. Sanford H. Wadhams had a dinner on Wednesday for Mmes. Parker Hitt, Stuart Heintzelman and George Grunert, Lieutenant Colonels Heintzelman and Hitt and Major Grunert, who will be leaving within a week for other stations. Col. and Mrs. James B. Gowen were dinner guests last evening of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William D. Connor at Rauscher's, at which the Secretary of War and Mrs. Newton D. Baker were also dinner guests.

Mrs. Campbell King entertained at afternoon bridge on Friday. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. James H. Bryson are entertaining at a dinner party this evening for Mmes. Parker Hitt and Roscoe H. Hearn, Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Col. John E. Woodward, Lieutenant Colonels Hitt and Hearn. Mrs. Bryson was Miss Cunningham, of San Antonio. Mrs. Joseph F. Barnes gave three tables of bridge on Thursday.

Mrs. Cassius M. Dowell was hostess at a bridge party of three tables on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. King, who have been house guests of Col. and Mrs. Campbell King, parents of Mrs. King, have returned to their home at Charleston, S.C.

FIRST DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Dix, N.J., Jan. 14, 1921.

The officers and ladies of the 1st Engineers gave a dinner-dance at the Camp Dix Club this week for Colonel Ladue and Major Loving, the arriving and departing commanders of the 1st Engineers. There were thirty guests, including Major Gen. and Mrs. Summerall and their guests, Mrs. and Miss Hall.

Col. Orrin R. Wolfe, 18th Inf., received the award of Officer of the Legion of Honor in New York city last week for valiant services in the World War. The decoration was conferred at the Biltmore Hotel by General Nivelle.

They are coming back. Sergt. Walter W. Branson, formerly Company F, 16th Inf., has re-enlisted and asked to be reassigned to his old outfit. He participated in five major operations, wears the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre, the Victory Medal with five clasps, and two silver stars. He was wounded in the Argonne and was twenty-seven months overseas.

Pvt. Al Baron, of Company F, 1st Engrs., stopped a team of runaway horses last week by running ahead of them in a side-car, dismounting and catching the bridle of one of the runaways. He was dragged a short distance, but held his grip. After helping the driver calm the team and repair the horses Private Baron resumed his nap in the side-car.

Camp Dix, N.J., Jan. 21, 1921.

News has been received that Col. Frank Parker, formerly of the 1st Division, has been allowed to conduct a course in strategy in the French War School in Paris.

The first meeting of the 1st Division Field Branch of the American Legion was attended by about 3,500. Future meetings will be held monthly.

The veterans of the 1st Division continue to organize branches of the Society of the 1st Division. The last report is from the Philippine Islands, where about 100 have enrolled.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, Jan. 16, 1921.

It is the purpose of Major Gen. James G. Harbord to make the 2d Division a vast school of arms and maneuvers, to which officers and men enthusiastic in the military profession will seek assignment. The School of Arms and Maneuvers has been in session for some time, with the mornings devoted to drill and training and the afternoons given over to classes on many subjects. To supplement this Camp Travis work, a series of lectures is to be given by the generals and colonels of the division to all the officers. Each will speak on a different military subject and the series of lectures will form one of the best and most complete courses that junior officers have ever had the privilege to attend. The actual field work will commence Jan. 17 and continue until Dec. 31. The first problems will be for Infantry battalions, the premier units of attack. The final lesson of the year will probably be a mighty attack by the entire division, with every unit and every arm functioning. Favored by climatic conditions and a large military reservation, the field work can be continued and carried out on a grand scale.

The officers of the 9th Infantry entertained last Tuesday evening with a dance at their club, which proved to be a great success. The officers of the 3d Brigade of the 2d Division will entertain with an elaborate dinner dance on the evening of Feb. 3. The guests of honor will be Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ely, the General being commander of the brigade, and Major Gens. and Mmes. James G. Harbord and Joseph T. Dickman.

On Jan. 13, 1921, Lieut. and Mrs. Hostetler, who were married recently, received a wedding present of a handsome set of solid silver knives and forks from the 23d Infantry.

Lieut. Col. W. R. Kendrick, 23d Inf., is in the base hospital, Fort Sam Houston.

THIRD DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Pike, Ark., Jan. 20, 1921.

A bridge club composed of the officers and ladies of the three Artillery regiments, 10th, 18th and 76th, to be known as "The 3d Artillery Brigade Club," has been organized and will meet Friday night of each week.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. M. Allen entertained Mrs. E. M. Lewis, Mrs. R. Davis, Colonel Prescott, Major W. J. Gates, Major T. J. Johnston, Capt. and Mrs. S. Elliott and the camp hostesses, Misses Winters and Spencer, with a theater party at the Majestic Theater, followed by a light supper at their home. Mrs. J. H. Stansfield had as her guests at a benefit bridge party, given for the D.A.R. at the Marion Hotel Jan. 20, Mmes. H. H. Lewis, R. W. Boughton, F. T. Rice and F. S. McKenzie. The officers of the 76th Field Artillery gave the second of a series of dinner dances at the regimental clubhouse.

Major and Mrs. A. D. Newman left on Jan. 15 for their new station, Washington, where Major Newman will be on duty in the office of the Chief of Cavalry. Mrs. E. G. Thompson, Little Rock, Ark., entertained with a luncheon for Mmes. E. M. Lewis, R. Davis, C. R. Norton and Gratton. Capt. and Mrs. Earl Kroff and three children arrived in camp Jan. 10 and for the present are living in Little Rock.

Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph R. Wessely entertained with a bridge party for Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Gale, Lieut. and Mrs. A. O. Walsh and Lieut. and Mrs. W. M. White. Capt. and Mrs. E. F. Shaffer celebrated their wedding anniversary on Thursday afternoon with a bridge and tea. Those present were Major T. J. Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. Gordon, Chaplain and Mrs. Hart, Lieuts. and Mmes. Baker, McCreary, Butner and White.

Major and Mrs. S. L. Kiser entertained with dinner and bridge on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. T. N. Horn, Lieut. and Mrs. C. R. Doran, Lieut. and Mrs. Cheney and Mrs. Delabar. The officers of the 6th Engineers gave an informal dance at the Regimental Officers' Club on Saturday night for the officers and ladies of the camp. The officers and ladies of the 4th Infantry enjoyed a dinner dance at the clubhouse Jan. 12, only the regimental family being present. Music was furnished by an orchestra from the band.

The 3d Division is being rapidly recruited, the 76th Field Artillery having reached full strength. The 4th Infantry has beautified the regimental area by planting more than 100 poplar trees.

Capt. and Mrs. Samuel T. Campbell arrived in camp Jan. 13 from Camp Funston, where Captain Campbell was on duty. Capt. and Mrs. A. S. Fairbanks entertained with dinner for Misses Garnett and Luse, of Little Rock, and Lieuts. K. B. Schilling and C. C. Hough. Lieutenant Schilling is leaving for the Engineers' School at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., and Lieutenant Hough is under orders to proceed to Germany for duty.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. M. Allen entertained with a theater party and supper for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. M. A. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Gregg and Major and Mrs. Mc[illegible]. Mrs. A. S. Fairbanks entertained with bridge and tea on Jan. 12 for Mmes. C. L. Sturdevant, H. J. Wild, Delabor, R. C. Hunter, S. H. Griffin, R. P. Bishop, C. H. Chorpening, P. G. Bruton, H. L. Porter and the Misses Youman, Brithian and Robotham.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Bishop entertained with dinner for Major and Mrs. H. J. Wild, Capt. and Mrs. S. H. Hunter, Miss Robotham and Capt. P. T. Coffey.

FOURTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., Jan. 19, 1921.

Col. LeRoy Eltinge, Chief of Staff, 4th Div., will leave next week for duty in the Philippines. During his tour of duty at this station the Colonel has been a leader in camp activities, having fostered the Camp Lewis Riding and Hunt Club, of which he is president. The remarkable record of Colonel Eltinge in the World War, when he was a member of the General Staff, A.E.F., and his accomplishments while commandant of the General Service Schools at Leavenworth have been supplemented by duty as Chief of Staff of the Ivy Division for more than four months. The officers and ladies of the camp extend best wishes to Col. and Mrs. Eltinge and family.

The history of the Ivy Division has recently been distributed from the publishing house in New York, but Lieut. W. P. Shepard, treasurer of the 4th Division Association, has a supply of copies at Camp Lewis. The history was written by Col. Christian A. Bach, U.S.A., and Henry Noble Hall, war correspondent of the London Times with the American Army, and dedicated "To the countless thousands, many yet unborn, who will read the history of this great war and draw inspiration from the heroism of those who died that others might live in freedom."

Col. Christian A. Bach, who was at one time Chief of Staff of the 4th Division, has been assigned to duty at Camp Lewis as Assistant Chief of Staff for War Plans and Training. Major C. L. Corbin, Construction Branch Q.M.O., was at Camp Lewis recently for a discussion on housing plans of the division.

The 4th Division was ably represented at the annual meeting of the Camp Lewis Officers' Club, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Major Gen. Charles H. Muir, commanding 4th Division; vice president, Brig. Gen. George B. Duncan, commanding 7th Infantry Brigade; secretary and treasurer, Lieut. E. C. Godding, 1st Inf.; board of governors, Lieut. Col. W. S. Mapes, 59th Inf., Lieut. Col. F. P. Holcomb, Div. Fin. O., Lieut. Col. F. B. Edwards, 55th C.A.C., Major R. B. Johnson, 16th F.A., Major W. N. Porter, 31st Brigade, C.A.C., and Capt. Bernard Sweet, 77th F.A. The club ordered a maple dance floor to be laid in the assembly hall of the club. About 200 officers were present.

FIFTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Jackson, S.C., Jan. 24, 1921.

With Miss Doris Wyke, Miss Hazel Nelson, Miss Elizabeth Waring and Captains Cleland and Birmingham and Lieutenants Walker, Hinwood, Saulnier and Rodgers as their guests, Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines were hostesses at an informal dance on Wednesday evening.

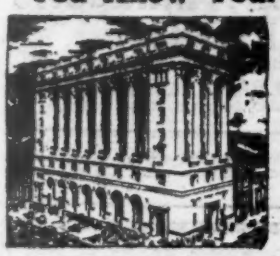
The ladies of the 61st Infantry, under direction of Mrs. Glenn H. Davis, met on Thursday and organized the 61st Infantry branch of the Army Relief Society, electing Mrs. Davis president of the society and Mrs. William T. Brock treasurer. The society numbers among its membership Mmes. C. L. McKain, Henry P. Blanks, M. E. Olmstead, John R. Hodge, Walter F. Mullins, F. M. Smith, W. F. O'Donoghue, B. D. Butler and W. T. Brock.

The non-commissioned officers at Camp Jackson have become active socially, and at their newly furnished club house on Jackson circle hold an average of two socials and dances a week.

The Camp Jackson Polo Association has a membership of over thirty members and is holding two practice games a week, with an average turnout of twenty-five officers.

Eighteen enlisted men of the Regular Army, who have been at Camp Jackson enrolled in the West Point preparatory class since the arrival of the 5th Division, have been designated in War Department orders during the past week as candidates for the entrance examination for the U.S. Military Academy.

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which will be held on July 1. These students include men from practically every military garrison within the 4th Army Corps Area.

SEVENTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Meade, Md., Jan. 22, 1921.

The 7th Division is getting settled in its new home, Camp Meade. Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, commander of the 13th Brigade, arrived on Dec. 16, and Major Rice, A.C. of S., G-3, arrived Dec. 17 to arrange for the arrival of the division. On Jan. 18 Colonel Mitchell, with the Trains and M.P.'s, arrived, completing the move. This looks very much like a record move. The 7th Division E. and R. farm, shops and schools, as organized and conducted at Camp Funston, will in a short time function at Camp Meade.

It is interesting to note that the movement of an entire Army division in the middle of the winter in the United States is usually undertaken with fear and trepidation. Yet the 7th Division commander moved the entire 7th Division from Camp Funston, Kas., to Camp Meade, Md., in exactly thirty days, bringing the entire personnel and all property, equipment and supplies pertaining to the division, and sent four more trains from that divisional camp to San Francisco and one train to Camp Pike, Ark., making a total of thirty-five trains without serious injury or sickness among the personnel or animals. It is noteworthy also that 2,500 animals were thus transported without material injury to any.

Col. John L. Hayden and Major H. L. Hodges visited Brig. Gen. E. F. McGlachlin on the 18th.

Officers of the Tank Corps stationed at Camp Meade were hosts at a dance and reception to officers and their families of the 7th Division on Jan. 14, while on Jan. 21 officers and their families of the division were guests of the officers of the 12th Infantry at a dance and reception.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Jan. 17, 1921.

Col. and Mrs. Cameron celebrated Colonel Cameron's birthday anniversary on Jan. 8 by a dinner party, their guests including Cols. and Mmes. Winn, Hawkins, Lieut. Cols. and Mmes. Bach, Smalley and Williamson. Major and Mrs. Wright and small son left on Tuesday for their new station at Camp Travis, Texas, Major Wright having been at Fort Riley only a short time in charge of the base hospital under Colonel Peed, who with Mrs. Peed, also left last week. The hospital has now been turned over by Camp Funston to Fort Riley, with Lieutenant Colonel Williamson in command.

Miss Nancy Hawkins has returned from a visit to El Paso, Texas, where she attended the wedding of her cousin, Miss Harriot Howze, who is now Mrs. Henry Crampton Jones. Mrs. Robert Cheney gave a bridge-tea on Friday for Mrs. Snyder, who has recently joined her husband, Lieutenant Snyder, of the basic officers' class. Mmes. C. P. Stearns, Ben Lear and Aleshire and Misses Cameron, Hawkins and Winn assisted.

Mrs. Norville gave a small tea on Wednesday, when Mmes. Cameron, Hayne, Aleshire and Chapman assisted. Major and Mrs. J. P. Aleshire on Saturday gave a supper before the hop for Cols. and Mmes. Hawkins and Cameron. Lieut. Cols. and Mmes. Bach and Lear, Majors and Mmes. Cheney, West and Stearns.

Major and Mrs. Chamberlain entertained at dinner on Saturday for Majors and Mmes. Chipman, Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. Nelson, Major Merchant and Mr. Dewey. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Chapman gave a dinner on Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh, Lieut. Cols. and Mmes. Hayne, Smalley, Major and Mrs. Aplington.

Fort Riley, Kas., Jan. 24, 1921.

On Tuesday Col. and Mrs. Hawkins and Miss Hawkins had dinner for Major and Mrs. West, Lieut. and Mrs. Fake, Lieutenants Beylord and Wharton. On Thursday Col. and Mrs. Williard had as guests for dinner and bridge Cols. and Mmes. Cameron, Cavanaugh and Winn.

Miss Josephine Russell spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Ben Lear. The ladies who live in the East Flats are at home on Thursday afternoons in the Red Cross building for bridge and tea.

Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh had as guests for dinner on Saturday before the hop Col. and Mrs. Hawkins, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Bach, Miss Hawkins and Mr. Allan Cavanaugh. Mrs. George H. Cameron was hostess at a large and beautiful tea on Friday, Mrs. Smyser served punch and Mrs. Lear chocolate. Mmes. Reno, West, Aleshire, Wiltshire, J. B. Thompson, Misses Cameron, Hawkins and Winn assisted. All the ladies in the post were invited.

CAMP LEWIS NOTES.

American Lake, Wash., Jan. 17, 1921.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. C. Webb received the guests at the dance of the Camp Lewis Officers' Club on Friday evening. About 100 couples were present. The Camp Lewis Riding and Hunt Club held another paper chase on Sunday for the officers and ladies of the camp. Following the chase a hunt breakfast was served at the Camp Lewis Officers' Club. Lieut. Jesse B. Matlock, secretary of the Riding and Hunt Club, Major A. H. Doig and Capt. V. C. Manley were in charge of arrangements.

Two exciting basketball games were staged Friday evening at the Butte Building gymnasium. The teams of the 39th Infantry and the 77th Field Artillery met in a preliminary contest, which resulted in a score of 32 to 28, in favor of the 39th Infantry. The 4th Division team met the 31st C.A.C. Brigade team, in the feature game of the evening, and won by a score of 21 to 8. The members of the 4th Division team were as follows: Kint, Ream, Berten, Feenster, Hale, Porter, Maloney and Ferenbaugh. The basketball team representing the 31st C.A.C. Brigade is made up of Moore, Alert, Daley, Middleton, Keezer, Colvin and Justice.

The bachelor officers of the 77th Field Artillery gave a dinner on Friday at the Camp Lewis Officers' Club in honor of Col. and Mrs. Otho W. B. Farr and the married officers' families of the regiment. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Otho W. B. Farr, Major and Mrs. A. J. Betcher, Capts. and Mmes. Stanley Richardson, Cyril Bassich, W. F. Armstrong, Lieuts. and Mmes. George H. Duff, Paul Boylen, L. H. Carrithers and the Misses Florence Lister, Marjorie Sayre, Charlotte Bennett, Helen Woolsey, Geraldine Todd and Rensldine Holliday. The officers in charge of arrangements were Major H. R. Odell, Capts. L. V. Houston, Bernard Severt, Lieuts. Leo Crane, W. D. Brown, M. P. Chadwick, R. H. Slider, J. M. Lentz, Allen Brill and E. A. Elwood. The party attended the Officers' Club hop after the dinner.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George B. Duncan entertained eighteen guests with a dinner at the Camp Lewis Officers' Club on Friday, preceding the hop.

The 39th Infantry basketball team defeated the quintette of the 47th Infantry in a fast game on last Saturday evening. The score was 17 to 10. Brig. Gen. George B. Duncan, commanding the 7th Infantry Brigade, attended the game.

Lieut. Col. La Vergne L. Gregg, Assistant Chief of Staff for War Plans and Training, will leave for a two months' trip through California about Feb. 1. Mrs. Gregg will accompany the Colonel.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

CARLSON.—Born at Corvallis, Ore., Jan. 11, 1921, to the wife of Capt. William Robert Carlson, Coast Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Virginia Lenore Carlson.

FLEMING.—Born at Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 22, 1921, to the wife of Major Philip B. Fleming, U.S.A., a daughter, Jocelyn Fleming.

GRADY.—Born to the wife of Master Sergt. James A. Grady, 13th Cav., a son, Billie Eugene Grady, on Jan. 20, 1921, at Station Hospital, Fort Clark, Texas.

HAAS.—Born at Ancon Hospital, Ancon, C.Z., Jan. 11, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Haas, U.S.N., a daughter.

HARBECK.—Born at Del Rio, Texas, Jan. 4, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Edward V. Harbeck, Air Service, U.S.A., a son, Robert Kent Harbeck.

KOERPER.—Born at Fort McPherson, Ga., Jan. 22, 1921, to Lieut. Col. Conrad E. Koerper, U.S.A., and Mrs. Koerper a son, Conrad Epping Koerper, jr., grandson of the late Col. E. A. Koerper and Chaplain C. C. Bateman, U.S.A.

McDARMENT.—Born to the wife of Lieut. C. P. McDarment, Air Ser., Carlstrom Field, Fla., on Jan. 10, 1921, a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth McDarment.

McMAHON.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, Dec. 30, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Norman J. McMahon, U.S.A., a daughter.

MULLER.—Born at Camp Benning, Ga., Jan. 9, 1921, to the wife of Capt. William George Muller, U.S.A., a daughter, Mary Alicia Muller.

O'CONNOR.—Born at San Diego, Calif., Dec. 25, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. C. J. O'Connor, U.S.N., a son.

PARENT.—Born at New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 26, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Homer J. Parent, U.S.N.R.F., a daughter, Muriel Roseline Parent.

PROSSER.—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 20, 1921, to the wife of Major William O. H. Prosser, Med. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Polk Prosser.

REEVES.—Born at Washington, D.C., Dec. 24, 1920, to the wife of Col. James H. Reeves, Cav., U.S.A., a daughter, Mary Catharine Reeves.

RINER.—Born at Columbus, Ga., Dec. 24, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Dan H. Riner, Inf., U.S.A., a daughter, Florence Louise Riner.

SNIDER.—Born at Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 20, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. James E. Snider, U.S.A., a son.

TULLY.—Born at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 18, 1921, a son, James Kivas Tully, jr., to the wife of ex-Capt. James Kivas Tully, Field Art., U.S.A., resigned, and Mrs. Tully.

WEAVER.—Born at Joplin, Mo., Nov. 22, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Harry G. Weaver, Inf., U.S.A., a son, Robert Weaver.

WHITE.—Born at San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 21, 1921, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Harry A. White, 23d Inf., U.S.A., a son, Harry A. White, jr.

WICKMAN.—Born at Hoboken, N.J., Jan. 20, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Fred O. Wickham, Inf., U.S.A., a son, Fred Ordway Wickham, jr.

WOOLLEY.—Born at San Diego, Calif., Jan. 8, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. G. B. Woolley, U.S.A., a son.

MARRIED.

EVERTS—ZWICKER.—At Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 3, 1921, Capt. William Shipp Everts, U.S.A., and Miss Brunhilde Zwicker.

GAGE—RICHARDSON.—At Camp Pike, Ark., Jan. 22, 1921, Capt. John N. Gage, U.S.A., and Miss Amey Jean Richardson.

GAMBLE—ABADIE.—At Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1921, Capt. Jesse F. Gamble, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Leah M. Abadie.

GATCHELL—BURGESS.—At Pawtucket, R.I., Jan. 22, 1921, Major Oscar J. Gatchell, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Victoria Burgess.

MILNOR—MILLER.—At Manila, P.I., Nov. 13, 1920, Major Philip L. Milnor, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ray Wilber Miller.

NELSON—CLOUGH.—At Portland, Ore., Jan. 19, 1921, Lieut. Donald H. Nelson, 10th U.S. Cav., and Miss Edwina J. Clough.

NEWTON—WEAVER.—At Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 10, 1920, Capt. Raymond L. Newton, 15th U.S. Cav., and Miss Ruth Weaver.

PURSLEY—FREEMAN.—At San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 18, 1921, Lieut. Charles A. Pursley, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Miss Thelma Duke Freeman.

WHITEHEAD—BEVERLEY.—At Richmond, Va., Jan. 10, 1921, Lieut. Comdr. Grady B. Whitehead, U.S.N., and Miss Clara Vass Beverley.

DIED.

CORNMAN.—Died suddenly in South Weymouth, Mass., Jan. 26, 1921, Julia L. Cornman, wife of Col. Daniel Cornman, U.S.A., retired.

EVANS.—Died at Winchester, Va., in the seventy-sixth year of her age, on Jan. 15, 1921, Mary Adams Evans, wife of E. J. Evans and mother of Mrs. Louis M. Nulton, wife of Capt. L. M. Nulton, U.S.N., Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

FENGAR.—Died at Jacksonville, Fla., Sr. Capt. Charles C. Fengar, U.S. Coast Guard, retired.

GOODYEAR.—Died on Jan. 17, 1921, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., Ruth Goodyear, wife of Lieut. George A. Goodyear, Cav., U.S.A. Funeral services at the Post Chapel, Washington Barracks, Jan. 20, 1921. Interment at Arlington.

LAMBERT.—Died at Bremerton, Wash., Jan. 10, 1921, Lieut. Burton W. Lambert, father of Lieut. Burton W. Lambert, U.S.N.

McCONNELL.—Died at De Land, Fla., Jan. 9, 1921, Comdr. George C. McConnell, U.S. Coast Guard.

NORTON.—Died at Ashland, Ky., Dec. 16, 1920, ex-Capt. Seneca Hughes Norton, Cav., U.S.A., Class of 1865, U.S.M.A.

RODGERS.—Died at Washington, D.C., Jan. 23, 1921, Miss Helen T. Rodgers, daughter of the late Rear Admiral John Rodgers, U.S.N., and sister of Rear Admiral William L. Rodgers, U.S.N.

SPALDING.—Died at Elkton, Md., Jan. 22, 1921, Lieut. H. J. Spalding, Air Ser., U.S.A.

SIXTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

Madison Barracks, N.Y., Jan. 24, 1921.

Word has been received from Col. and Mrs. Conrad, formerly of the 63d, who have left the regiment to the regret of the post people and civilian friends. Colonel Conrad, wife and daughter returned to their old home in Winchester, Va. Captain Cheney, M.C., has returned from a two weeks' leave.

Lieutenant Rennagel and Mr. McAvoy entertained the officers and ladies of the post on Saturday evening at the officers' mess, in honor of Miss Wakefield, of the American Red Cross. Chaplain Watts officiated at Christ Church, Sackets Harbor, on Sunday morning, in the absence of the rector, Rev. Dr. Hakes, who was confined to his home by illness.

The weekly band concerts at the post gymnasium are attended by a large and appreciative audience, including many civilians. The enlisted men's dance at Dodge Hall follows the concert.

A boxing bout which proved very interesting was held in the gymnasium on Thursday evening in a twenty-foot ring. In the first bout between Privates Appell and Wilton, both of Company C, Appell won on points. The second bout was won by Corporal Marrone, of Company B, who met Private Murray, of Company A. Private Mexdorf, of Company B, obtained a knockout over Private Seffel, of Company D. Private Hawson, of Company C, went down to defeat at the hands of Private Lenihan, of Company A. Private Coffron, of Headquarters Company, downed Private Becker, of Company A.

Colonel Alexander leaves on Thursday for Syracuse, N.Y., to give an address before the Jewish Men's Club of that city.

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STATE FORCES.

The three U.S. Eagle boats assigned to the Naval Militia of New York arrived at South Brooklyn, N.Y., Jan. 26, manned by crews of Naval Militiamen, and were tied up at the dock of the 2d Naval Battalion. The boats will be overhauled by Naval Militiamen between now and spring and put in order for summer cruising.

Col. Elmore F. Austin, 8th Coast Defense Command, N.Y. Guard, has decided to hold a review of his command in the armory in the Borough of the Bronx, New York city, on Tuesday night, Feb. 22, in honor of Washington's Birthday. The 8th was organized over 100 years ago, and its distinctive title was the "Washington Grays." The command paraded at the inauguration of President George Washington.

Officers of the 23d Infantry, N.Y.N.G., will attend Central Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., in a body on Sunday, Jan. 30, to take part in the memorial services for the members of the church that lost their lives in the World War. Catherine Bryant, daughter of Capt. George E. Bryant, first officer of the 106th Infantry (old 23d) killed in Belgium, will unveil the memorial tablet. Captain Bryant was for many years armorer at the 23d Armory.

Nine members of Co. M, 4th Inf., Alabama N.G., of Tuscaloosa, accused of murder in connection with the lynching of William Baird, a miner, on Jan. 13, 1921, were placed in jail at Hamilton, Jan. 24, to await trial. Judge Wilkinson, special assistant attorney general, denies the allegation that the men arrested were unfairly brought to trial, or that third degree methods were used in obtaining statements from them. It is understood that citizens of their town are raising a defense fund for the accused men.

Adjt. Gen. Herbert T. Johnson, of Vermont, in an article in the Burlington Free Press and Times of Jan. 6, explains the present military system of the United States under the National Defense act.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the N.Y.N.G., will review the 14th Infantry, N.Y. Guard, in its armory in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Tuesday night, Feb. 8.

The Veterans' Association of the 12th N.Y. will hold a dance in the armory in New York city on Friday night, Feb. 11.

Col. Thomas Fairservis, 23d N.Y.N.G., has nominated Frederick E. Mayer to be captian of Co. F. He succeeds Captain Taft and has been in the regiment for a number of years. He served on the Mexican border with the 23d in 1916, and with the 106th Inf. (old 23d) in France.

In honor of the second anniversary of the return of the 59th Coast Artillery, U.S.A. (old 13th N.Y.N.G.), from France, the play "At Ease" was given in the 13th Regiment Armory in Brooklyn on Jan. 25, and proved a great success. The play was first produced in France by members of the 59th C.A.C., and the original players appeared in the production of Jan. 25. The play, of three acts, represented military life in France in 1918, the scenes being laid in the villages of Aixe sur Vienne and Couzeix. Dancing followed the play, and a great crowd was present.

The twenty-second anniversary of the return of the 69th N.Y. Volunteers from the Spanish-American War will be celebrated by a reunion in the armory in New York city Monday night, Jan. 31, at which Brevet Brig. Gen. Edward Duffy, who was colonel of the 69th in the Spanish War, will preside.

OHIO.

The annual convention of the National Guard Association of Ohio will be held in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce at Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 11 and 12, 1921. The following appointments on the staff of Governor Davis of Ohio are announced: Col. George Florence to be brigadier general and The Adjutant General; Major Dallas D. Dennis to be lieutenant colonel and Assistant Adjutant General; Major John C. Unger to be lieutenant colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General. The following assignments to the personal staff of the Governor are announced: Majors William M. Hicks, M.C., and Raymond M. Cheseldine, Inf.; Capts. Harry C. Horner, Cav., and Ira C. Farley, Inf.—all aids.

RHODE ISLAND.

Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Abbot and Lieut. Col. C. L. D. Wells, Rhode Island N.G., were recent visitors in Washington to confer with the Militia Bureau of the War Department over matters pertaining to the National Guard of the state.

CANDIDATES, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates were designated during the week ending Jan. 19 for entrance examinations to be held beginning March 1, 1921, for admission to the academy on July 1, 1921:

Alabama—5th Dist., Walter C. Jones, 1st Alt., Rockford.
Arizona—Rep. Hayden, Robert L. Voelckel, Tempe Normal School, Tempe; Francis D. Shuck, 1st Alt., Gilman.
Arkansas—1st Dist., Thomas P. Nelms, 1st Alt., Brookland.
Colorado—Sen. Thomas, Donald R. Hewitt, 2d Alt., Denver.
Delaware—Sen. Wolcott, Harry K. Heite, Dover.
Georgia—7th Dist., John H. Eastman, Rome.
Iowa—8th Dist., Milton C. Huff, Blanchard.
Kentucky—Sen. Beckham, Vernon G. Cooper, Lexington, and Royce N. Flippin, 2d Alt., Somerset; 8th Dist., William D. Dunaway, 1st Alt., Kings Mountain.
Maine—3d Dist., Haskell H. Cleaves, 1st Alt., Bar Harbor; Hobart P. Rogers, 2d Alt., Fairfield.
Michigan—9th Dist., Cornelius Beukema, Muskegon; Sen. Newberry, Lester G. Bloy, 2d Alt., Calumet.
Mississippi—Sen. Williams, Nathaniel C. Hale, Natchez.
Missouri—11th Dist., James W. Clinton, St. Louis.
New York—11th Dist., Joseph W. Glenn, jr., New Brighton; 15th Dist., Gerard W. Kelley, New York city; 34th Dist., William H. Wood, Binghamton.
Oklahoma—2d Dist., Harrold D. Smalley, Muskogee, Charles H. Snelson, 1st Alt., Checotah, and Charlie A. Thompson, 2d Alt., Wagoner.
Pennsylvania—27th Dist., Mitchell Hamaty, Glen Campbell, Wilson J. Hoffman, 1st Alt., East Brady, and Edwin W. Scott, 2d Alt., Punxsutawney.
South Dakota—Sen. Sterling, Clarence Johnson, 1st Alt., Redfield.
Tennessee—3d Dist., John L. Cummings, 1st Alt., Cummingsville, and Robert Hornsby, 2d Alt., Athens; 7th Dist., Jerry B. Jones, Comp., and Claude Black, Comp., Columbia.
West Virginia—1st Dist., Frederick G. Tibbens, 1st Alt., Wheeling; 3d Dist., George F. Brunner, Clarksburg.
Wisconsin—8th Dist., Arthur S. Peterson, N. Wausau.
U.S. at Large—Karl F. Glasbrenner, c/o Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Donald E. Mitchell, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

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Western Military Academy, Alton, Ill.—John H. Fite, Jackson, Tenn.

U.S. ARMY.

A.F. in Germany—Arthur C. Boll, Corpl., Hqrs. Troop; Roscoe C. Bowles, Corpl., Hqrs. and Sup. Det., 1st F.S. Bn.; William E. Boyd, Pvt. 1st Cl., Co. G, 8th Inf.; Kyrie L. F. De Gravelines, Sergt., Med. Dept.; Vincent M. R. B. Cagnins, Pvt. 1st Cl., Co. L, 5th Inf.; Harold N. Fitzkee, Pvt 1st Cl., Co. L, 8th Inf.; Harold E. Gibbs, Pvt., Co. D, 8th Inf.; Wilbur H. Goshert, Pvt., Hqrs. Co., 8th Inf,; Armin L. Grahlfs, 1st Sergt., Co. L, 5th Inf.; Walter H. Griggs, Corpl., Hqrs. Troop; Virgil E. Hendrickson, Pvt., Co. A, 1st F.S. Bn.; Everett Jones, Pvt. 1st Cl., Intelligence Det., 8th Inf.; William R. Kenny, Sergt., Inf., Hqrs. Troop; Warren H. Leonard, Sergt., Hqrs. Co., 8th Inf.; Joseph L. Macsalka, Pvt., Co. M, 5th Inf.; James MacRae, Sergt., Co. B, 8th Inf.; Charles E. Morgan, Corpl., Co. C, 1st F.S. Bn.; George W. Reis, Corpl., Co. A, 1st Engrs.; William J. Ruddell, Master Sergt., Hqrs. Det.; Paul A. Shields, Corpl., Q.M.C., Inter Allied Ry. and Inland Navigation Det.; William H. Stephens, Pvt. 1st Cl., Co. D, 1st Engrs.; Dewey A. Tremain, Sergt., Prov. Gd., Co. 12.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

DISABLED SOLDIER.—Write to The Adjutant General regarding your Philippine service which entitled you to a badge.

H. S. B. asks: (1) If I get discharged here in New York to accept commission as a warrant officer would I get transportation money to the place where I have enlisted (which is Chicago, Ill.)? (2) If I am a resident of New York (now) and have been in the Army ten years before the war, enlisted and re-enlisted in different places (except New York), would I be entitled to the New York state bonus? Answer: (1) No. (2) Since you did not enlist in New York state you are not entitled. Full regulations are not ready. Will be issued soon, it is believed.

J. W. R. asks: Are those enlisted men who were commissioned from *active duty* between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918; honorably discharged from such commission; re-enlisted and retired prior to June 4, 1920, entitled to retired warrant officer pay? Answer: Yes.

A. J. F.—A.R. 134, relating to retirement of Army enlisted men, does not provide for counting service in the Revenue Cutter Service in 1898.

A. R. D. asks: Retired March 5, 1917; commissioned Nov. 5, 1917; discharged from commission April 15, 1919; detailed to active duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Am I entitled to the pay and allowances of a warrant officer while on this duty? Answer: The law does not authorize active pay of a warrant officer to retired enlisted men on active duty. It does authorize the "retired pay and allowances of warrant officers" to retired enlisted men who had commissions in the war and were retired as enlisted men prior to June 4, 1920.

H. S.—Army enlisted service does not count in determining Navy enlisted pay.

S. W. J. asks: The West Point and provisional classes commissioned in 1917 were arranged among themselves on the lineal list in accordance with their educational standing on graduation from the Military Academy or the results of the examinations taken for commission in the Regular Army. Would not the passage of S. 4781 bill mean that this list would have to be entirely rearranged according to age, under which circumstances the standing in the examinations would not be taken into account at all? You claim that "in respective grades" is the only change to be the result of the bill S. 4781, introduced by Senator McKellar and printed in the issue of Jan. 15? Answer: You have overlooked the Reorganization act of June 4. The single list for promotion has been completed, and under the law of June 4 lieutenants and captains will find themselves in one list, arranged according to war service and age. Against this, Mr. McKellar proposes three lists, one each respectively of captains, first lieutenants and second lieutenants, arranged according to war service and age. As we stated in our explanation of the McKellar bill, the only matter in these two clauses of Sec. 24a that is not already in the act of June 4 is contained in the words "in their respective grades," the results sought being as above stated. The lineal list in existence when our querist was commissioned from West Point gives way to the single list created under the act of June 4, 1920.

G. R. C.—An interesting book on uniforms and medals of the various nations is one written by Col. Dion Williams, U.S.M.C., and published by the F. A. Stokes Company. Title: "Army and Navy Uniforms and Insignia." The War Department, up to February, 1920, had issued to officers and men for service in the World War the following: Medals of Honor—Major 1, lieutenant colonels 3, captains 6, first lieutenants 6, second lieutenants 5, enlisted men 57, total 78. D.S.C.—Officers 1,516, enlisted men 3,593, total 5,109. D.S.M.—Officers 641, enlisted men 0. Total, all decorations, 5,828.

H. B. asks: (1) Was there a retirement bill passed for the Navy for sixteen, twenty and twenty-five years; if so, what is the lowest pay on retirement? (2) Is there a bill to be put before Congress for a retirement of sixteen, twenty and twenty-five years for the Army, and what will be about the lowest pay? Answer: (1) There is provision for transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve after sixteen and twenty years, with pay of one-third and one-half base pay they were receiving at close of last naval service. (2) No.

J. K. B. asks: (1) I have in three years and eight months service. Can I take the examination to obtain a commission, and if so how and to whom should I apply? (2) I am twenty-three years old; could I apply for the examination with a view of going to West Point? (3) Could I be commissioned in the Cavalry? Answer: (1) When the War Department is ready to make appointments under Sec. 24e of the Army Reorganization act, announcement will be made. You are eligible on age and service. (2) Yes; apply through your C.O. (3) If examinations are announced for this branch.

VICTUS asks: There is now pending H.R. 14493, Dyer, p. 463, Journal, 18th inst. Kindly outline procedure to the point where this measure will become law, and state editorially your opinion of the chances for its passage and probable time (date). I was commissioned second lieutenant, P.S., Feb. 26, 1913; retired for disability (L.D.) Dec. 4, 1916; served on active duty Dec. 27, 1916, to Jan. 9, 1919. What rank would this bill confer, and what would be my pay in that rank and grade (accrued 2d fogy, June, 1918). Answer: The Military Committee has not yet reported on the bill. If it became a law your immediate benefit would be that you would be a captain on the retired list and entitled to the same pay as any other captain on the retired list, of same longevity. Looking at the Register you will find that the officer X who was just below you when you retired went up to first lieutenant ten months twenty-two days after you retired. He went to captain one year eight months twenty-seven days after you retired, and since you have two years twelve days active duty since retirement your pay as captain would be past due. We let you do the rest of the figuring. Note that officer X is a major since July 1, 1920, three years six months twenty-seven days since your retirement. When your active duty on the retired list amounts to that amount you may be a major on the retired list. That is, if the Dyer bill passes.

O. H. R. asks: On page 577, Jan. 15, you published the names of all technical sergeants, Q.M.C., appointed under Cir. 350, War Dept., 1920. As I do not notice my name I would like to know if I am still in the Army. I passed examination for Q.M. sergeant in 1915 and was appointed in 1916. During the war I was commissioned captain, Q.M.C., discharged Oct. 17, 1919; re-enlisted and reinstated as Q.M. sergeant, and later warrant kept in force as technical sergeant. Am I still a member of the Q.M. Corps? Answer: The list published contained the names of those newly appointed to permanent grades under provision of Cir. 350, and did not contain the names of any non-coms. previously appointed in those grades. Cir. 350 did not affect your status in any way.

A. M. D. asks: Could you have a decision rendered on Subparagraph D of Paragraph 2, Cir. No. 400, War Dept., Washington, Dec. 6, 1920, as to whether staff sergeants, Motor Transport Corps, temporary appointment, can be disrated under this circular, or whether they will still hold their rank during their current enlistment? Answer: Sub-paragraph (d) of Paragraph 2, Cir. 400, does not apply, as it relates to non-commissioned officers who might be declared surplus through change in organization under new tables of organization. Cir. 350, War Dept., 1920, does apply to this man's case: First paragraph, stating, "All temporary non-commissioned officers in the grades of master sergeant, technical sergeant and staff sergeant, in all services of the Quartermaster Corps, who have not been appointed to their present grades by the Secretary of War on the recommendation of the Quartermaster General, . . . will, unless reappointed to some permanent grade, . . . be reduced to the grade of private," etc.

ONE MORE asks: (1) Is my name on the eligible list for warrant officer? (2) Is it the intention of the War Department to reduce master sergeants in the Ordnance Department until only sixty-one are left, or will the ones now appointed -e held in that grade and allowed to be absorbed to fill vacancies until the number is reduced to sixty-one? (3) What number is my name on the list of master sergeants? Answer: (1) No. (2) Decision pending. (3) No. 90.

R. O. S.—The preparation of the eligible list for warrant officers was based on War Department instructions that applications for appointment should be submitted by Sept. 1, 1920. The list is several hundred in excess of appointments and there is no immediate chance that vacancies will occur, or that any more applications will be accepted now or at any time soon.

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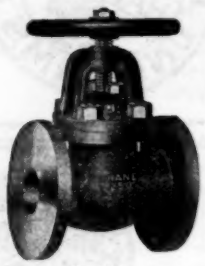
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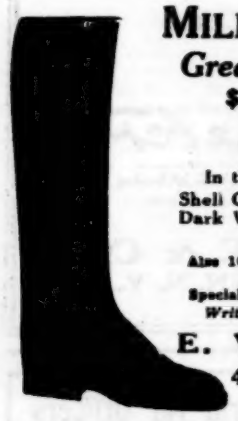
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THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 16, 1921.

The 8th Field Artillery arrived in the post Jan. 15 and took quarters. They leave for Honolulu Feb. 6. There are about twenty-two officers and 350 men. The regiment is commanded by Major H. Templeton. Mrs. Mayo entertained at tea at the St. Francis Hotel on Jan. 14 for Mmes. McClellan, Hammond, Crissy, Blasland, Griffith, Oliver, Terry and Chaffin and Miss Rose Clark. Mrs. Liggett was hostess at a luncheon on Friday for Mmes. Martin, Harvey, McRae, Doyle, Pitt and Wright. Mrs. Joyce entertained at luncheon for Mrs. Wainwright and Mmes. Holley, Griffith, Fitch and Wainwright.

Col. and Mrs. Cravens, C.A.C., are in San Francisco awaiting transportation on Feb. 5 to the Philippine Islands.

The losing and finding of Major A. M. Graham's dog Prince was the incentive for a jolly dinner. Prince fell into the hands of "friends," who collected the reward in the form of a dinner. Their guests were Mrs. John True, Mrs. Merriman and Major H. G. Ford.

Mrs. Quigley, who has been staying at the post while her husband is in Letterman, has gone to Buffalo to visit her mother. Major and Mrs. Gillis entertained Mrs. Holley and Mrs. Wainwright at dinner on Jan. 15. Mrs. Pearce entertained at dinner and cards Jan. 14 for Cols. and Mmes. Chaffin, Cassady and Graham, Mrs. Baxter and Colonel Jones.

Miss May Louise Bartlett had a very bad fall with her horse last Thursday. Fortunately there were no bones broken. She is recovering in Letterman Hospital.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Jan. 16, 1921.

The Union League Club of Chicago gave a military night to Major Gen. Leonard Wood and his staff at the club building in Chicago on Jan. 13. The program for the evening included a reception, dinner, military pageant and dance. The military pageant, under direction of Major John H. C. Lee, was an exceptionally unique and entertaining portrayal of the various complex and diversified Army activities pertaining to the operation of troops in war and in peace. Every branch of the Service was represented, as well as the National Guard, the R.O.T.C. and the work of the Educational and Recreational Department of the Army. The work of the latter was practically demonstrated by a squad of eight men, each of whom, a foreigner by birth, gave a vocal demonstration of the astonishing results obtained in the intensive educational training of the Army. The program included attacks by the Tank Corps, the Air Service and the Chemical Warfare Service, and on the whole constituted an engrossing evening's entertainment, such as the city of Chicago probably never witnessed before. A brief but forceful address on the Army was delivered by Major Gen. Leonard Wood. Over 600 invited guests, including Brig. Gen. George Bell and staff, of Camp Grant, and many distinguished citizens of Chicago, attended.

The regular fortnightly hop took place at the Officers' Club on Friday, and was complimented by the attendance of a great many visitors from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Col. and Mrs. John H. Hess entertained before the dance with a buffet supper for their daughter, Miss Alice Hess. Their guests included Col. and Mrs. Cromwell Stacey, Major and Mrs. H. M. Nelly, Col. and Mrs. C. C. McCulloch, Major and Mrs. J. S. Ross, Major and Mrs. L. A. Merillat, Col. and Mrs. R. Blanchard, Misses Mary and Lorna Chitty, Florence Helmick, Ruth and Heloise Wynne, Lieuts. Walter Bush, Corridon, Barton, Messrs. Wayne Hunt, Lloyd Wynne, James Hess, Hepsley, Hugh Wynne and Major W. S. Rice.

Mmes. J. F. Hammond and C. Favour were hostesses at the meeting of the Bridge Club on Friday at the club. Lieut. Col. James S. Young, Majors George F. Daley and H. N. Preston and Capt. F. M. Beals paid a brief visit to the post on duty pertaining to the summer camp of the R.O.T.C. of the 6th Corps Area. Lieut. Col. John N. Murphy, Coast Art., arrived at Corps Area Headquarters on Thursday. Colonel Murphy is making an inspection of Coast Artillery units of the R.O.T.C. for the Chief of Artillery in Washington. Lieut. A. P. Kelly is the guest of Col. and Mrs. E. A. Helmick at their quarters on the post.

CAMP NORMOYLE.

Camp Normoyle, Texas, Jan. 17, 1921.

Miss Helen Le Sazour is a guest of Mrs. F. H. Burton. The Ladies' Bridge Club was entertained Wednesday by Mrs. Clarence Longacre. Among those present were Miss Helen Le Sazour, Miss McCain, Mmes. F. H. Burton, W. B. Loughborough, A. W. Ellis, Allen W. Pollitt, W. J. Adams, Claude L. Gamble, R. L. Lawrence, H. L. Melton, C. H. Odeen, L. E. Stone, Henry Kunkle and Tappin.

The battalion parades held every Monday and Thursday are well attended by visitors from San Antonio. The weekly band concert and informal dance has been changed from Tuesday to Wednesday evening, with concert and dance from 7:30 to 9:30.

Golf is becoming a favorite sport with the officers and their wives at this post. A number of the officers have joined the San Antonio Country Club. The tennis court adjoining the Officers' Club has been finished and gives the post one of the best courts in this vicinity, and with the swimming pool affords splendid recreation facilities. Camp Normoyle basketball team defeated the Kelly Field team last Tuesday. The Normoyle team is considered one of the strongest teams in this vicinity.

Lieut. Col. John S. Chambers was a visitor at this post during the week. Colonel Chambers is Chief of the Personnel Branch, Office of the Quartermaster General, and is on leave, the guest of Lieut. Col. William Elliott, Q.M., 8th Corps Area.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Jan. 17, 1921.

Col. and Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum entertained with a dinner Friday for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, Cols. and Mmes. Booth, Webster, Humphrey, Topham, Miller, Majors and Mmes. Nalle and Rucker, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bolman, Miss Reaume, Miss Elizabeth Marsh, Col. Charles Howland and Captain Rawitzer. Major and Mrs. Robert T. Phinney gave a supper Friday for Cols. and Mmes. Simonds and Beebe, Col. Morris Keck, Majors and Mmes. Grier, Upham, Cooper, Boswell, Alley, Taylor, Mackall, Smith, McKenney, Madison, Blythe, Lieut. and Mrs. Griffin, Miss Ruth Burt, Majors Brabson, Turtle, Brunzell, Hunt and Hooper, Miss Grace Kinnison, Mmes. Upham, Mackall, McKenney and Grier and Miss Burt assisted.

Mrs. L. H. Watkins entertained at a bridge party Tuesday evening for Miss Reaume, Mmes. Ward, Bundel, Jordan, Robinson, Burgin, Mackall, Alley, Barnum, Scott, Anderson, Price, Bain, Jewett, Humphrey, Humphrey, jr., Cole, Hanson, Nalle, Upham and Wuest.

Col. and Mrs. W. K. Naylor, who leave shortly for Fort Crook, were honored at a dinner Friday given by Major and Mrs. Aristides Moreno for Cols. and Mmes. J. D. Taylor and Morris E. Locke, Majors and Mmes. Watkins and Polk. Mrs. James Hanson gave a bridge luncheon Tuesday in honor of Mrs. W. K. Naylor, who left Sunday for a visit in Florida. Miss Redles has arrived from Philadelphia, Pa., to be the guest of Col. and Mrs. J. N. Munro.

Mrs. Harding Polk was hostess at a bridge party and tea Thursday, followed by a tea. Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum and Mrs. Nathaniel McClure served. Mrs. F. L. Knudson, of Washington, D.C., arrived Monday to visit Col. and Mrs. C. M. Bundel.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum entertained with a buffet supper Saturday, honoring Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, Air Service, U.S.A. The guests numbered seventy. Assisting friends included Miss Reaume, Miss Marsh, Mmes. Houston, Naylor, Addis, Stone, jr., Riggs, Croft, Short and Simonds. Major and Mrs. Robert R. Ralston presided at a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. J. M. Phalen, Mrs. Sibley, Major and Mrs. Worcester, Col. and Mrs. Robinson and Major Edmund T. Weisel. Mrs. Howard Price entertained with a luncheon Saturday for Mmes. Naylor, Comstock, Truesdale, Stevens, Wright, Sterling, Webster and Miss Gertrude Hyde.

Lieutenant Page, en route from Coblenz, Germany, to the Arcadia Aviation Field in Florida, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Olan C. Aleshire and Miss Madeline Aleshire. Col. Willey Howell has been appointed director of the Staff College of the General Service Schools on the relief of Col. W. K. Naylor, who has been ordered for duty at Fort Crook.

Major and Mrs. Hiram M. Cooper presided at a dinner Saturday for Majors and Mmes. Ralston, Miller, Aleshire, Osborn, Mitchell and Hannum. Miss Nancy Miley entertained at a luncheon for twelve on Wednesday at the quarters of her brother, Capt. John D. Miley, honoring Miss Jean McArthur. Major and Mrs. Walter C. Short, who will leave the last of the month for Camp Grant for station, entertained at a dinner Monday for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Drum, Col. and Mrs. Beebe, Major and Mrs. Glassford, Miss Reaume and Mr. George Parker.

Lieutenant Page, who is spending a short while at the post from Coblenz, Germany, was host at a dinner Saturday at the Officers' Club, preceding the McArthur-Stewart wedding. The guests included Misses Madeline Aleshire, Gertrude Hyde, Bena Field, Nancy Miley, Capt. John D. Miley and Lieutenants Lockett, Ross and Page. Mrs. Thomas Duncan was hostess at a progressive military bridge party Thursday. A tea followed the game, the table being presided over by Mmes. Hannum, McCammon, McClure and Wuest. Col. and Mrs. Frederick Arnold entertained at dinner Friday, honoring their house guest, Mrs. Brook Haynes, of St. Paul.

Mrs. Henry Matchett entertained with a birthday party Wednesday in celebration of the second anniversary of her daughter, Madeleine Marie. The little guests included Sally Whipple, Peter Taylor, Gilbert Nalle, Lillian Nalle, Jean McKenney and Mollie Polk. Col. Charles R. Howland entertained at luncheon at the Hotel Muehlbach in Kansas City, followed by a theater party. Saturday, for Col. and Mrs. M. E. Locke, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle and Col. and Mrs. Frank E. Hopkins.

Mrs. Otis R. Cole was hostess at a large bridge party Saturday as a farewell for Mrs. W. K. Naylor. Assisting were Mrs. Walter O. Boswell and Mrs. Thomas W. Brown. Miss Madeline Aleshire entertained with a swimming party, followed by a beautiful supper for twenty, at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Aleshire as a pleasure for Miss Jean McArthur and Capt. John D. Stewart.

Douglas McNair, son of Major and Mrs. Lesley J. McNair, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is convalescing. Miss Madeline Jones, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Jones, who attended school at Chatham Episcopal Institute in Virginia the first part of the year, is now attending the high school in Leavenworth.

Mrs. W. K. Naylor was honor guest at a bridge luncheon given Wednesday by Mrs. James Hanson for Mmes. Drum, Phalen, Cole, Taylor, Boswell, Bundel, Hopkins, Darrah, Burgin,

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RELIABLE LEATHERS

Lysle, Bond, Bolman, Ripley, Webster and Allen. Mrs. Walter L. Reed was hostess at bridge and tea Wednesday. Assisting were Mmes. Stokes and Cole.

Miss Lottie Fuller honored Miss Jean McArthur, whose marriage to Capt. John D. Stewart was a society event of Saturday evening, at a luncheon on Thursday at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fuller. The guests numbered twenty-six and included the young women of the garrison and the young matrons who were close friends of the bride. Major and Mrs. Henry S. Kilbourne, jr., are entertaining Mrs. James Woodrow, of Independence, Kas. Mrs. Frederic L. Dengler entertained at a luncheon for twelve on Friday as a farewell for Mrs. W. K. Naylor. The meeting of the Fort Leavenworth Woman's Club was held Tuesday. A paper on "Political Parties and Machinery" was given by Mrs. R. P. Ward, Mrs. E. G. Peyton spoke on current events, and Mrs. F. D. Webster gave a talk on the responsibility of the woman voter.

The members of the Friday Evening Bridge Club entertained with a bridge-dinner at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. Langworthy in Leavenworth, as a farewell to Capt. and Mrs. Henry J. Matchett, who leave Fort Leavenworth shortly for foreign service. Mrs. Marcus B. Stokes entertained at a bridge party Wednesday evening for Mmes. Burgin, Nalle, Croft, Reed, Allen, Jewett, Humphrey, Anderson, Robinson, Cole, Howard, Hannum, Bundel, Cooper, Collins, Dengler, Cooper, Hase and Dwyer. Miss Gertrude Hyde was hostess at a dinner given Friday at the Officers' Club in compliment to Miss Jean McArthur and Capt. John D. Stewart. Col. and Mrs. Kerr T. Riggs will leave Jan. 25 for San Antonio, where Colonel Riggs has been ordered for duty with the General Staff.

Col. and Mrs. John R. Slattery entertained at dinner Friday as a pleasure for Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beatty, of Kansas City, Mo. Col. and Mrs. E. E. Booth entertained with a supper Sunday for Cols. and Mmes. Ralston, Reed and Miller, Major and Mrs. Hannum.

NINETIETH AERO SQUADRON.

Del Rio, Texas, Jan. 15, 1921.

It is with regret that this post heard of the transfer to Marfa, Texas, of Lieut. Arthur K. Ladd, who has handled the operations in such a commendable manner. He is to take command of Flight B, 104th Aero Squadron. Due to his efforts our operations room and his method of handling that particular work might well serve as a model to all organizations in the Air Service. Lieut. Donald R. Goodrich, the backbone of our supply department, is the other victim. "Goody's" taking ways have brought this flight to a point where it is second to none in regard to supplies and complete equipment. Thus the corps area air officer has plucked from our happy little family two very efficient officers, who are a credit to the Service. Soon B of the 104th will bear the earmarks of the most efficient fighting unit in the Air Service, viz., A Flight of the 90th Aero Squadron, Del Rio, Texas. That, also, we announce to the world.

The Chief of Air Service has done the border units a great favor by recalling a certain type of motor we have been using. The border really is no place for experimenting with a queerly constructed motor, where while on patrol over such rough country the life and limb of pilots and observers are put in jeopardy. Bring on those good old Libertys. At last we have a ship that will stand the gaff of stunts without necessitating realignment when she comes down. We are the recipients of two "Hissos"—thanks to the corps air officer, the group commander and the group flight surgeon. Now we will have something to let out our pent-up energy and fury on without wondering and saying "Be good, flippers," "Stay with me, wings," and "Hang on there, fuselage." After two years of border flying on DH-4B's and DH-4's, some with unreliable motors, no doubt we will find it necessary to requisition instructors to teach us the art of taking off and landing with a training plane, but we will wiggle through O.K.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., Jan. 12, 1921.

The new year was ushered in here with a fancy dress ball, one of the smartest affairs given at the station for many months. Preceding the dance Comdr. and Mrs. Harold G. Bowen were dinner hosts to Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Lucius W. Johnson, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Seymour, Comdr. and Mrs. Sharpe and Major and Mrs. Robert Underwood. Comdr. and Mrs. Bryson Bruce entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. Randall, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Hoar and Comdr. and Mrs. L. M. Cox. Comdr. and Mrs. C. J. Clebourne had dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Milton E. Reed, Comdrs. and Mmes. Skelton, Baughman and Baker, Mrs. Dickenson, Mrs. Tobey, Lieutenants Lorens and Jeeter.

Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ellicott gave a New Year's luncheon for Brig. Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C. Col. and Mrs. McLemore, Miss Dorothy McLemore, Major and Mrs. Robert Underwood and Captain Brooks. New Year's day was also marked by the large tea given in Vallejo by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert H. Skelton, which nearly all the residents of the yard attended.

At the San Francisco Naval Training Station Capt. and Mrs. Henry B. Price gave a large New Year's reception, with Rear Admiral Sir Lewis Bayley, British navy, and his niece, Miss Violet Vorsey, as honored guests. They also gave a dinner last Tuesday for Admiral Bayley and Miss Vorsey, who have been their house guests, and on Wednesday Rear Admiral Alexander Halstead, commandant of the 12th Naval District, was host at a stag luncheon in San Francisco for Admiral Bayley, who the day previous was guest at a luncheon given by Comdrs. William H. Glassford, Robert Griffin and William Lee, who were under his command during the war.

Aboard the Denver, which sailed Saturday under command of Capt. Austin Kautz for Central American waters after ten months at this station under repairs, a farewell dinner was given New Year's eve by the officers. Comdr. and Mrs. Richard Edwards chaperoned the party. Capt. and Mrs. Henry F. Odell entertained several of the girls from San Francisco over the week-end, and following the ball were hosts at a large supper.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell have left the yard. The former goes to the Vestal, while Mrs. Crowell with her little daughter has gone to Pasadena to make her home during his tour of sea duty.

Mrs. Augustus Bray, of Piedmont, a sister of Mrs. Lincoln Karmany, was the guest of Major and Mrs. Alfred Randall at the barracks this week. Col. and Mrs. Karmany are due here on the transport arriving on the 15th, the Colonel to enter the hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Henry F. Odell and Mrs. Sharpe were joint hostesses at a dinner-dance last Wednesday. Practically all the residents of the yard and of the naval contingent in Vallejo attended. Major and Mrs. Herman Ostraski gave a small bridge party at their home on Alcatraz New Year's eve, dancing following until dawn.

Jack Ryan, son of Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Ryan, has been seriously ill as the result of injuries sustained in a football game some two or three weeks ago. He was in a San Francisco hospital for a week, but is now at his home. Little Hugo Osterhaus, 3d, has been ill for a week or more. Comdr. and Mrs. William C. Van Antwerp have taken the Charles Clarke house at Pebble Beach, where they are spending their honeymoon.

Mare Island, Calif., Jan. 20, 1921.

A large bridge party was given at the Recreation Center on Friday by Mmes. I. N. McDaniels, Josephine McDaniels and G. J. McMillan. Many dropped in later for tea. Among those present were Mmes. Beach, Osterhaus, Ellicott, Buret, Cox, Odell, McCormack, Reed, Border, Orr, McCarty, Kelly, Skelton, Randall, Bowen, Vaughn, Turner, Tobey, Sharp, Seymour, Geiger, McCall, Doyle, Baughman Clebourne, Wolfard, Johnson, See, Conard, Bruce, Down, Willet, Tyler, Patch, Osborn, Hoar and Sheldon.

Mrs. Lucius Johnson was a bridge hostess Thursday for Mmes. Harold G. Bowen, Philip Seymour, W. E. Baughman, H. W. McCormack, C. J. Clebourne, Harvey L. Haislip and Bassman. Capt. and Mrs. Charles Conard were dinner hosts Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. John M. Ellicott, Mrs. Spencer Dickenson, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Hoar, Comdr. and Mrs. Harold G. Bowen, Misses Adelaide and Dorothy Conard and Captain Babcock.

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Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmany arrived here Saturday after six months spent in Peking, where they were guests of the latter's son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Hoyt. Colonel Karmany has been on sick leave and instead of returning to the command of the barracks here, as was expected, will remain at the station in that capacity only for a month or six weeks before sailing again, accompanied by Mrs. Karmany, for Peking, where he is to command the Legation. The assignment is one with which he and Mrs. Karmany are delighted, but their friends here are mingling their congratulations with regrets over their coming departure. Col. Carl Gamborg-Andresen, who arrived a few weeks ago to command the barracks pending Colonel Karmany's resumption of duty there, is to go to Puget Sound, Col. Thomas C. Treadwell, of the barracks there, coming here as relief for Colonel Karmany. Mrs. Gamborg-Andresen, who arrived a week or two ago, will accompany her husband North.

Capt. and Mrs. Milton E. Reed had as guests over the week-end Mrs. Rogers, of Menlo Park, and Mr. Quinn, of New York. A bridge party was given Friday night by Major and Mrs. Russell H. Davis for Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ellicott, Comdrs. and Mmes. Sharpe, Seymour, Johnson, Bowen, Skelton and Baughman. Comdr. and Mrs. Lee S. Border have been entertaining the latter's mother and aunt, Drs. Nesbitt and Lain, of Santa Rosa. Comdr. and Mrs. Kirby B. Crittenden entertained at dinner at their San Francisco home Tuesday, complimentary to Rear Admiral Alexander Halstead, who is making his home at the Fairmont in that city. Other guests included Rear Admiral Halstead, Comdr. and Mrs. John H. Blackburn.

The destroyer Woods was delivered to the yard by the Union Iron Works on Tuesday and will be placed in commission as soon as her commanding officer is named. The contractors are finishing off their vessels in quick time, scarcely a week passing that at least one is not turned over to the yard. The Zeilin, Yarborough and Sloat were the last ones to be delivered and are now being fitted out here, preparatory to starting South to join the Pacific Fleet.

PEARL HARBOR NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., Dec. 26, 1920.

Mrs. T. B. Gale on Tuesday entertained with a bridge luncheon for Mmes. J. A. Logan, R. P. Emrich, G. A. Lazar, E. P. Moses, H. H. Phipps, D. C. Crowell, J. T. Alexander, R. V. Miller, R. D. Kirkpatrick, E. C. Raguet and E. E. Bodge. Mrs. R. V. Miller entertained on Wednesday with a bridge-tea.

The party given at the Marine Barracks on Thursday night was thoroughly enjoyed. Santa Claus remembered everyone with an appropriate gift from a beautiful tree. Dancing and vaudeville helped to make up the evening's entertainment.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan entertained Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. D. Kirkpatrick, Lieut. Comdr. Howard F. Kingman and Lieutenant Dwyer at cards on Tuesday night. Capt. and Mrs. Newton Best were hosts at a jolly Christmas party on Saturday. Many officers of the U.S.S. Kansas enjoyed their hospitality. Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Kindelberger moved from the Moana Hotel to their quarters at Pearl Harbor on Tuesday.

Lieut. W. L. Sutliffe is in the Naval Hospital suffering from the effects of an automobile accident which occurred on Thursday morning. Leutenant Sutliffe was on his way down to his office when his machine collided with a passenger train in the navy yard. He was badly cut and bruised, but late reports state that he is out of danger and getting along nicely.

Those from Pearl Harbor who attended the Christmas party given by Capt. and Mrs. O. N. Tyler at their home in Moana were Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. C. Raguet, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan and Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Thom. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan spent the week-end as the guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. D. Kirkpatrick.

Honolulu, H.T., Jan. 2, 1921.

The first of a series of dances to be given at the Naval Station took place on Monday night. The hall was beautifully decorated. The platform, which was built in the center of the floor for the orchestra, was entirely hidden by potted plants, flowers, flags and ferns. The music, furnished by the navy yard band, was snappy and was thoroughly enjoyed, not only by those that danced, but by those who spent the evening playing bridge. Some of the guests were Judge and Mrs. Cornell Franklin, Capt. and Mrs. O. N. Tyler, Mrs. J. Morton Riggs, Major and Mrs. Heth, Col. and Mrs. Janda, Mrs. Caum, Major and Mrs. Andrew White, Miss L'Orange, Judge and Mrs. Clarence Olsen.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan were one of the many couples who entertained before the hop on Monday. Their guests included friends from Schofield Barracks, Honolulu and the Naval Station. On Wednesday Lieut. and Mrs. F. W. Bennett gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Gale, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Bartholomew, Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Emrich and Mr. and Mrs. Adams.

At a dinner before the dance on Monday Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Gale entertained Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Emrich, Lieuts. and Mmes. J. G. Clausing, F. W. Hanlon and H. H. Phipps. Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell entertained with a dinner on Monday for Comdr. and Mrs. Ernest Friedrick, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. C. Raguet and Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Schwartz.

One of the jolliest parties at the Country Club on New Year's eve was that enjoyed by Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Lieut. Comdrs. and Mmes. R. D. Kirkpatrick, E. C. Raguet and J. A. Logan and Lieut. and Mrs. L. S. Lewis. Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell entertained Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander, Lieut. and Mrs. F. N. Pugsley and Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Gale at dinner on New Year's Day. Bridge followed. Lieut. and Mrs. G. A. Lazar gave a real old-fashioned Christmas dinner on Christmas Day for Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frees, Miss Dorothy Frees, Miss Barnard, Miss McKay and several small children.

Col. and Mrs. J. T. Myers entertained a number of friends at dinner at the University Club on Monday. After dinner they motored to Pearl Harbor and enjoyed the dancing. Lieut. Brython Davis entertained a number of friends from Honolulu at dinner at his home on Magazine Island on Monday.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Jan. 1, 1921.

Capt. and Mrs. C. N. Stevens gave a bridge party Wednesday evening for Mrs. S. Ellis, Mrs. Wight, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph E. Kuhn, Col. W. K. Dashiell, Col. and Mrs. L. P. Butler, Major and Mrs. S. Schwartz, Capts. and Mmes. W. P. Scobey, A. M. Ellis and H. C. Foyler, Lieut. and Mrs. H. M. Monroe, Lieut. and Mrs. C. R. Jones, Misses Hudgins and Nolan and Lieut. C. M. Wells.

Mrs. Frank Caum and Lieut. Norman C. Caum entertained on Wednesday evening at bridge for Majors and Mmes. S. Howard, Ziba L. Drollinger, A. M. Milton and George R. Hicks, Lieut. and Mrs. Peter J. Lloyd, Mrs. Caum, of Honolulu; Lieut. E. Rudelius, Mr. John Macauley and Mr. Thomas Abel.

Capt. and Mrs. Allen H. Platt entertained with a dance on Tuesday evening. Miss Vera Keene, of Honolulu, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Francis Boucher. Capt. and Mrs. Harry W. O. Kinnard are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby girl. Lieut. and Mrs. Francis H. Boucher gave a pretty luncheon on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. David H. Blakelock, Capt. and Mrs. Allen H. Platt and Lieut. Henry J. D. Meyer in honor of their house guest, Miss Keene.

Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Eisenschmidt entertained at bridge on Wednesday evening for Capt. and Mrs. S. A. Wood, Lieuts. and Mmes. D. A. Stroh, H. M. Evans, L. R. Nachman, Logan O. Shutt and Lieut. R. W. Norton.

Capt. and Mrs. David H. Blakelock had a dinner on Christmas night for a large number of friends. Lieut. and Mrs. Worcester had Lieut. and Mrs. H. Bachelor, Lieutenants Beecher and Shannon to dinner on Christmas.

Lieut. and Mrs. Alphonse Stoeckle had as house guests during the stay of the Madawaska in Honolulu Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Fisher and Lieut. and Mrs. Mortimer, who are en route to Manila. On Christmas eve Lieut. and Mrs. Stoeckle entertained their guests with a Chinese dinner. Mrs. W. A. Shely entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club of the 35th Infantry on Thursday. Santa Claus appeared and presented each of the guests with a small gift. Mrs. Frank Caum was a hostess at tea on Wednesday. Mrs. Stuart A. Howard and Mrs. Ziba L. Drollinger poured tea and they were assisted by Mrs. Peter J. Lloyd, Mrs. George Hicks and Mrs. Caum, of Honolulu, who is the house guest of Mrs. Frank Caum.

Mrs. George R. Longbrake gave a bridge party and tea Tuesday for Mmes. Plummer, Milton, Gluud, Sperry and Schwartz, Misses Bell, Broaddus and Quaile, Mmes. Wells, Batchelor, Hamilton and Truscott.

Lieut. and Mrs. Melvin L. Craig have returned from their honeymoon trip to the volcano and will be at home at the Artillery cantonments. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington and Capt. Arthur S. Harrington had as their week-end guests Mrs. L. J. Reed, Misses C. Echman, Margaret Lyon and Estelle Richards. Lieut. and Mrs. Donald A. Stroh entertained at a bridge party on Tuesday evening, prizes going to Colonel Dashiell and Mrs. Drollinger.

Mrs. A. M. Milton had a small birthday party for her son, Ross Milton, on Wednesday.

Col. and Mrs. L. P. Butler entertained Mrs. S. Ellis, Capts. and Mmes. Stevens, Ellis and Wood, Lieut. and Mrs. Evans and Lieut. and Mrs Jones at Haleiwa with a swimming party and tea on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. G. J. F. Heron gave a

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buffet supper before the New Year's eve hop for their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay and the Misses Barclay. Other guests were Major and Mrs. Koehler, Major and Mrs. Milton, Capts. and Mmes. Ryder, Wilder, Holmes and Augur, Lieut. and Mrs. Plummer, Miss Nolan, Lieutenants Lipman and Hardin.

Chaplain and Mrs. Longbrake had a bridge party on Thursday evening for Col. W. K. Dashiell, Miss Hudgins, Major and Mrs. Koehler, Colonel Cusack, Miss Fuger, Mrs. Barnhart, Lieuts. and Mmes. Caldwell, Stroh, Plummer and Tabor.

The New Year's eve hop at the Cavalry pavilion was to be a combination fancy dress and tacky party, but the tacky costumes were very much in the majority. At first glance the floor appeared crowded with general officers or a delegation from the Mexican army, so many tinsel and gilt covered fancy uniforms were in evidence. Lieut. G. C. Caldwell appeared as a clown, Capt. Leon Ryder as an Indian squaw, Chaplain Longbrake as a Bolshevik, Mrs. G. D. Thompson as Charlie Chaplin, Miss Regina Quaile as Topsy, Miss Blanche Nolan as Raggedy Anne, Lieut. H. F. Long as a Hula dancer, Mrs. M. D. Holmes as Maggie in the "Bringing Up of Father," Mrs. C. J. Wilder as Jiggs, Lieut. S. L. Lipman as Dinty Moore, Capt. A. Groff as a comic paper farmer, Capt. C. J. Wilder as a Mack Sennet bathing beauty, and Captain Barnhart as a blond horsewoman.

Mrs. George F. Hamilton entertained the ladies of the 17th Cavalry at a pretty tea on Dec. 24. Lieut. and Mrs. Wells and small child arrived on the Madawaska to join the 17th Cavalry. Among others that arrived on the transport Madawaska for station here are Major L. J. Owen, Medical Corps, assigned to the 44th Infantry, and Lieut. E. L. Upson, to join the 44th Infantry, and Mrs. Owen and Mrs. Upson.

Major and Mrs. J. A. Gillespie entertained at bridge Dec. 24 for Major and Mrs. Hicks, Major McMurdo, Capt. and Mrs. Ducat, Miss Sawbridge, Capt. O. F Murray, Lieutenants Sawbridge, Barrigan, Steere and Kernan. Lieut. and Mrs. L. O. Shutt on Dec. 23 entertained Major and Mrs. S. Schwartz, Col. and Mrs. L. P. Butler and Lieut. and Mrs. H. M. Evans at bridge.

Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Ellis entertained at bridge for Col. and Mrs. Butler, Col. W. K. Dashiell, Lieut. and Mrs. C. R. Jones, Mrs. S. C. Ellis, Miss Blanche Nolan, Miss Regina Quaile, Miss Hudgins, Lieutenants Wells, Sheehy and Pierson. Lieut. and Mrs. C. R. Jones entertained Major and Mrs. S. Schwartz, Capt. and Mrs. S. A. Wood and Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Ellis on Dec. 26 in honor of Mrs. Jones's birthday anniversary.

The afternoon before Christmas each regiment on the post had a tree for the children of the officers and enlisted men. The usual program was completed by the giving of a present and a stocking to each child by Santa Claus. Christmas eve a special program was given for the enlisted men of the 17th Cavalry.

Col. and Mrs. Joseph E. Cusack gave a bridge party on Dec. 23 for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. E. Kuhn, Col. W. K. Dashiell, Majors and Mmes. Gillespie, Dannemiller, Schwartz and Howard, Major McMurdo, Capts. and Mmes. Ducat, Wilder, Scobey, Augur and Tabor and Miss Fuger.

Lieut. and Mrs. L. K. Truscott entertained Christmas night for Capts. and Mmes. Holmes, Barnhart and Wilder, Lieut. and Mrs. D. G. Thompson and Miss Nolan. A regimental dinner and dance was given Christmas night at the 35th Infantry Club.

Major and Mrs. Milton, Capt. and Mrs. Ryder, Lieut. and Mrs. Augur, Mr. John Macauley and Mr. Edward Wooten enjoyed a supper-dance given by Capt. and Mrs. Orville Tyler, Manoa Valley, Honolulu, on Christmas night.

NOTES FROM TUTUILA.

Pago Pago, Tutuila, American Samoa, Dec. 20, 1920.

O le Fa'atonu, the monthly Government publication, notes the inauguration on Nov. 11 of Capt. Waldo Evans, U.S.N., as Governor of American Samoa, succeeding the late Comdr. Warren J. Terhune, U.S.N. Commander Evans arrived on the U.S.S. Kansas with Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes, U.S.N., who was sent by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate conditions in American Samoa. Those present included the other Navy officers in port, together with the Navy officers and enlisted personnel of the station, the civilian officials, native district governors, high chiefs and magistrates of the island government, together with a large number of spectators. Lieut. W. A. MacDonald, U.S.N., aid to the Governor, introduced him, after which Governor Evans read his commission from the President of the United States and Judge A. M. Noble administered the oath of office. The Governor then made an address, in which he said, referring to the troubled conditions which had existed due to the officiousness of certain other American officials and civilians: "As president of the court of inquiry now in session, I can assure you that this court will leave nothing undone to make a thorough investigation of all matters, and that we will perform our duties conscientiously, with the object of neither favoring nor shielding anyone. If anyone in Samoa is to be blamed for the present condition the court wishes to find out who these persons are, and will recommend that drastic action be taken against them. In the meantime I wish to assure you that there is no cause for any uneasiness, as I am confident that in the end all matters will be properly adjusted, and I hope that in the very near future the Samoan people will have returned to their previous condition of happiness for which they are noted the world over."

One of the officials who was the cause of much of the trouble, and whose machinations, it is believed, led to the suicide of Commander Terhune, his mind having become unsettled because of the plottings and bickerings of those opposed to him, has left Tutuila under orders, O le Fa'atonu states, while another individual, a civilian, is to be deported soon. In commenting on the arrival of Captain Evans it says: "He comes to us from the command of one of the largest battleships of the United States Navy. We are to be congratulated on having a man of his wide experience and sterling character and ability as our Governor and commanding officer. Governor Evans has the interest and welfare of the Samoan people at heart."

The court of inquiry appointed by Admiral Hughes, commanding Battleship Division 4, while at sea on the U.S.S. Kansas on Nov. 1, bound from Panama to Samoa, and which consisted of Lieut. J. E. Brennen, U.S.N., Ensign F. O. Repplier and Acting Pay Clerk T. A. McDairmant, U.S.N., made its report on Nov. 23. The entire administration of the island government, as it was conducted under Commander Terhune, was thoroughly investigated, particular attention being given to financial matters, but not a single irregularity was found.

CANAL ZONE NOTES.

Gatun, Canal Zone, Jan. 5, 1921.

Mrs. Dean entertained with a bridge party Tuesday for Mmes. Oury, Goodale, Pepper, Parker, Burt, Hess, Avery, Barker, Leeper, Pulsifer, Smith and Miss Cooper. Brig. Gen. E. B. Babbitt spent Christmas with Major and Mrs. Wildrick at Quarry Heights. Sunday Major and Mrs. Wildrick and two children returned with General Babbitt and spent several days on this side. Monday General Babbitt entertained with a dinner for Col. and Mrs. Cloke, Harold Cloke, Major and Mrs. Wildrick and two children. Wednesday General Babbitt entertained with a dinner for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Kennedy, Col. and Mrs. Oury, Comdr. and Mrs. McNair and Major and Mrs. Parker.

The officers of the 14th Infantry on New Year's eve gave a dance at the Washington Hotel in honor of Col. and Mrs. Oury. Capt. and Mrs. Starr entertained with a dinner before the dance. Among those invited were American Minister Price and his sister, Mrs. Price; Col. and Mrs. Lamdin, Mrs. Leisenring and her mother, Mrs. Brown; Major and Mrs. Randolph, of Quarry Heights, and Lieut. and Mrs. Searcy, of Fort Davis. American Minister Price and his sister, Mrs. Price, were guests of Brig. Gen. E. B. Babbitt the evening of the dance.

Lieut. and Mrs. Searcy had as guests over the week-end Col. and Mrs. Lamdin, of Quarry Heights, and Miss Elizabeth Clover, of Fort Clayton. Mrs. Leisenring and Mrs. Brown were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Starr for the dance.

Those from Fort Clayton who attended the dance given by the officers of the 14th were Lieut. and Mrs. Milner, Lieut. and Mrs. Rodman, Miss Johnson, Miss Clover, Captains York and Easton, and Lieutenants Hannan, Clover, Linden, Bashore, Bertholf and McNary. Major and Mrs. Parker entertained at dinner before the dance for Brigadier General Babbitt, Mrs. Hubbell, Miss Hubbell, Miss Cooper and Lieutenant Clover. Major and Mrs. Randolph, of Quarry Heights, were guests of Major and Mrs. Parker over New Year's eve.

Mrs. Burt has been giving a series of teas, entertaining each Wednesday for some of the ladies of Fort Davis and other posts. Major Gen. and Mrs. Shanks, who are spending some weeks on the isthmus, are this week guests of Brigadier General Babbitt, who on Thursday entertained at dinner for Major Gen. and Mrs. Shanks and Comdr. and Mrs. Marquart.